Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Bring the Measure of Your Room.

In our special carpet sale are the following misfit carpets:

1 Axminster Carpet,
12 ft. x 13-6, $1 per yard.
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

1 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet,
13 ft. 6 x 14 ft. 11, at $1 a yard.
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

1 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet,
13 ft. by 14 ft. 4, at $1 per yard.
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

1 Best Tapestry Carpet,
12 ft. 4 x 12 ft. 6, at 75c. per yard.
MADE, LAID AND LINED.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING.

A. C. Titus Company.

FEB. 26, 1900.

FOR THIS WEEK.

TURKEYS, 12 pounds or over, 13c. a pound. Smaller at 15c.

COGGESHALL FARM EGGS,

28c. a dozen. 4 dozen for $1.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

Second Edition.

STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Granite Workers Will Join in a General Movement.

Demand an Eight-Hour Day at a Minimum of $3.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—From indications prevailing today at all New England granite centres, it is apparent that the workmen at nearly every shop in the section will strike Thursday morning to enforce a demand for eight hours' work with a minimum price of $3 per day. Reports received from all points, from Branford, Conn., to Hallowell, Me., and from Concord, N. H., and Barre, Vt., to Westerly, R. I., show that the manufacturers, many of whom are members of the Granite Manufacturers' Association, will stand by the decision previously reached to refuse to grant the demand, while the cutters will support their demand by stopping work March 1. The movement will involve about 8,000 men.

AT WESTERLY AND NIANTIC.

Rhode Island and Connecticut Men to Go Out.

WESTERLY, Feb. 27.—Conditions in the granite business here and at Niantic are such as to leave little doubt that the workmen will join in a general strike March 1. The Rhode Island Granite Works is a branch of the New England Granite Works, owned and controlled by James G. Batterson of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Batterson is one of the strong men in the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, and naturally there is no question but that he will stand by the decision of the association not to grant the increase demanded by the men. In Niantic Hon. A. G. Crumb, owner of the works, stands in the same position as Mr. Batterson, and will be guided by the action of the association. James Gourley, superintendent of the Batterson works, also is owner of a large quarry near Niantic. He will follow Mr. Batterson and Mr. Crumb.

The Smith-Newell quarries here are in litigation and Receiver Lorin A. Cook of Providence says he does not care to assume the responsibility, under the present conditions, to sign any bill of prices, especially if it should be binding for any length of time. These firms are the largest in this section, and their attitude is taken by all interested to indicate no other course than resistance of the demand of the men. There are several small firms which will probably sign the new scale of prices, but they will be confronted with the problem of securing stone if there is a strike at the large works.

No attempt has been made here to compromise the question of wages. Neither side has appointed committees, but each side is looking forward to what Barre, Vt., does.

A strike March 1 has been considered inevitable by both men and employes for some time, and it is estimated that 1,000 men, cutters, quarrymen, blacksmiths, etc., will stop work here and at Niantic Thursday morning. Some will seek work in the South, where several, anticipating the strike, have already gone. At present the minimum wage is $2.70 for nine hours. Most of the cutters are now making more than the minimum. The demand is for an eight-hour day with a minimum price of $3 per day.

NO HOPE OF SETTLEMENT.

Twenty-Five Hundred Quincy Granite Workers to Strike Thursday.

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 27.—The troubles between the Granite Manufacturers' Association and the granite cutters employed by them have culminated in what might be called a certainty that there will be a strike March 1. There is at present no hope whatever that any amicable settlement of the difficulty can be reached, and Thursday morning 2,500 workmen, representing 91 cutting establishments, will lay down their tools and quit work, in the attempt to enforce their demand for an eight-hour day at a minimum rate of wages of $3.

TO FORESTALL A STRIKE.

Connecticut Granite Men Preparing to Close Their Quarries.

BRANFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—The approaching expiration of the time limit, fixed at March 1 by the employes of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, as the time when the association must accede to the demands of the workmen or suffer a strike, finds the situation at the two big quarries in this town unique.

The proprietors of the Stony Creek Red Granite Co. and of the quarries of O. W. Norcross are about to culminate plans calculated to forestall the prospective strikers. As a result the quarries are today practically deserted; all contract work has been completed and no new contracts have been accepted. It all means, according to the statements of the quarry managers, that the quarries will be indefinitely closed if the workmen remain firm in their demands; in other words, the managers say they will be compelled to cease operations unless their employes will yield. About 650 hands are employed in the two quarries during the busy season.

WELL ORGANIZED AT CONCORD.

Men Firm in Support of the Action of the National Union.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 27.—The 400 members of the Granite Cutters' National Union in this city expect to go out on strike Thursday morning, thus putting a stop to all granite working in Concord. The local association of manufacturers at a recent meeting endorsed the action of the New England association in refusing to grant the demands of the men. The men here are well organized and seem to be firm in support of the action of the na-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

FEBRUARY 23, 1900.

Rug Department.

We have added to this department, for those who want a cheap covering for their dining-room floor,

ART SQUARES,

Which make good serviceable rugs, from $3.25 upwards. The colors and designs are the same as in our oriental rugs.

200 Fireproof Baking Bowls for 5c. each.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Oriental Rugs. Furniture. China.

MAJUBA HILL IS FULLY AVENGED.

Cronje and All His Force Capitulates Unconditionally.

Surrenders at Daylight and Now a Prisoner in Roberts's Camp.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

Paardeberg, Feb. 27 (7:45 A. M.)—General Cronje and all his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight, and he is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that Her Majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.

The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, announced in the House of Lords this afternoon that the prisoners captured with General Cronje numbered about 3,000 men. General Cronje will be sent to Cape Town.

6:25 p. m.—It is now announced that Lord Roberts has notified the war office that the number of Boer prisoners approximates 4,000, of whom about 1,150 are citizens of the Orange Free State and the remainder of the Transvaal. Twenty-nine Transvaal officers were captured and 18 Free State officers were made prisoners. The guns captured from the Transvaal forces were three 75-centimetre Krupps, one nine-pounder and one Maxim gun. From the Free Staters the British captured one 75-centimetre Krupp and one Maxim gun.

DASH BY THE CANADIANS.

Gallant Advance Which Led to the Boer Surrender.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 5:02 P. M.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, (11 A. M.) Tuesday—From information furnished daily to me by the intelligence department, it became apparent that General Cronje's force was becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer re-inforcements which tried to relieve General Cronje were defeated by our troops February 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on the enemy. Each night the trenches were pushed forward towards the enemy's laager so as to gradually contract his position, and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was yesterday materially aided by the arrival of four six-inch howitzers, which I had ordered up

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.

from De Aar. In carrying out these measures, a captive balloon gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the disposition and movements of the enemy.

"At 3 a. m. today a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about 80 yards of his trenches, where our men entrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning—a gallant deed worthy of our colonial comrades, and which I am glad to say was attended by comparatively slight loss. This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight today a letter signed by General Cronje, in which he stated that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of truce.

"In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp, and that his force must come out of their laager after laying down their arms. By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and despatched a telegram to you, announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands, and also that his wife, grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I reassured him and told him his request would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Cape Town to ensure his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start this evening under charge of Major General Prettyman, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Cape Town. The prisoners, who number about 3,000, will be formed into commandos under our own officers. They will also leave here today, reaching the Modder river tomorrow, when they will be railed to Cape Town in detachments."

The above despatch was read in both the House of Lords and and the House of Commons today. The reference to the Canadians evoked immense and prolonged cheering.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, said he had no information relative to the Boer guns.

FEW OUTWARD SIGNS OF JOY.

Enthusiasm Over the Victory Discounted by Anticipation.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—"Majuba avenged;" "Cronje surrenders;" "Great British victory." These are the expressions which are being shouted all over London today, yet there are few outward signs of the national joy that Lord Roberts's despatch has really caused. The capitulation of General Cronje had been looked upon as almost a certainty for a week past, and now that it has come enthusiasm finds itself discounted by anticipation.

The magnitude of the success of "Little Bobs" is almost overlooked in the satisfaction at the fact that it synchronized with the anniversary of Majuba Hill and wiped out a dishonor of 18 years' standing. While the afternoon papers all comment upon this happy coincidence, they do not forget the splendid bravery of the enemy.

The St. James Gazette says: "The splendid courage of the Boers has not been able to withstand any longer the bombardment which few modern soldiers could have supported for so many hours as they have days. The influence of the surrender not only upon the situation at Ladysmith, but on the whole conduct of the war will be immense. If the news of the relief of Ladysmith only reaches England today, and it is quite possible this may be the case, the cup of national happiness would be full."

The Globe, under the heading of "Majuba Avenged," says: "We shall not jump at the conclusion that the war is over but that a victory has been gained which brings the end well in sight. General Cronje no doubt succeeded in delaying Lord Roberts's entrance into Bloemfontein, but the delay is all he has been able to accomplish."

The Westminster Gazette, which is inclined to be pro-Boer, says: "Admiration for the desperate valor of General Cronje is mingled with anger at the necessity imposed upon us of purchasing victory at this cost. Let us remember Paardeberg if we like, but forget Majuba and have done with the whole train of misleading associations and mischievous ideas which gathered around that unhappy memory."

Further details of the dramatic surrender of General Cronje at Paardeberg are eagerly awaited. The Boer commander's forces are variously estimated at 4,000 to 8,000 men.

Speculation is rife as to how soon Roberts will be able to press on to Bloemfontein, but before he enters the capital of the Free State he will undoubtedly have to overcome a powerful force and take strong entrenchments.

The news of General Cronje's surrender was received with unbounded satisfaction at Windsor. The queen immediately telegraphed her congratulations to Lord Roberts and the troops.

No one who did not know of General Cronje's surrender would suspect from the appearance of the town that London was today celebrating the chief victory of the war. Not a flag was flying, and in front of the places where bulletins were displayed to the public scarcely more than a dozen people would stop at a time to read the news. Outside of the war office there was the same absence of crowds, due doubtless to the drizzling rain.

In the war office lobbies when a clerk posted the news of the surrender quite a crowd was waiting, and here the tidings were hailed with considerable enthusiasm, and in an incredibly short space of time the news had spread to all parts of London. At the Mansion House the posted news was read with great excitement by the crowds of business men hurrying to their offices, and cries of "Bravo, Roberts," and "Majuba" were heard.

The lord mayor of London said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that, while the surrender of General Cronje had been a foregone conclusion, the news was received with a great sense of relief, and the result of the capitula-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Some Summer Styles.

Your choice while they are fresh.

Commerford, Tailor,
218 Thames Street.

SMOKE

"Postoffice Square"

—AND—

"NUMBER 83"

5c. Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

506 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 835-4

AMERICA'S INFLUENCE IN ASIA.

Her Presence in the Philippines Changes the Whole Question.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—William Ashmore, a Baptist missionary who spent half a century in China, has arrived here on his way to his old home in New England, after an absence of 54 years. Despite his age, he intends to return to the Celestial empire and continue his mission work. Referring to the political situation in the East, he said:

"The presence of the United States in the Philippines has changed the whole Asiatic question. The influence of the United States government is now felt throughout the hemisphere. An American is the leader of the reform party in China today. He began the reform movement shortly after the close of the war with Japan. The emperor, aiding him, established a system whereby books were purchased and libraries formed, and assisted in the founding of newspapers. The emperor became so enthusiastic that he promulgated an order to do away with queues, which resulted in the empress deposing him."

DRIFTING, HELPLESS.

Revenue Cutter Sent to Rescue the Crew of a Spanish Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Under instructions from United States Treasury Department, revenue cutter Onondaga, Captain Hamlet, sailed today from this port, to the rescue of 40 men, comprising the crew of Spanish steamship Minerva, now drifting about at sea in a helpless condition. The Minerva is laden with 5,000 tons of iron ore, and sailed from Porman, Spain, January 27, for Baltimore. Upon the arrival of British steamship Parana at New York Friday, from Madeira, it was learned that the Minerva was adrift without coal.

The Minerva was sighted February 21, in Lat. 26:20, Lon. 69:03, and she was taken in tow by the Parana. After towing her for about two hours, the hawser parted and the vessels become separated.

The Minerva is 2,315 tons net register, and is a steel craft, with triple expansion engines. She is supposed to be about 250 miles off the Delaware capes.

SEVENTY MEN AND BOYS LOST.

Five Aberdeen Trawlers Missing and Hope Abandoned.

ABERDEEN, Feb. 27.—Five Aberdeen trawlers which started for the fishing grounds before the recent gales have not returned and all hope of their safety has been abandoned. Their crews number about 70 men and boys.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Gibraltar, Feb. 26, Trave, from New York.

Liverpool, Feb. 26, Etruria, from New York.

Jaffa, Feb. 26, Auguste Victoria, from New York.

New York, Feb. 27, La Normandie, from Havre.

New York, Feb. 27, Thingvalla, from Copenhagen.

POWELL'S

Cough Syrup.

Excellent for Coughs and Colds.

PREPARED BY

FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

We have a few of those Smoking Jackets left over from our Christmas stock, which we will sell at bedrock prices. If you have never worn a smoking jacket you have no conception of the comfort one gets from their wearing.

Buy one of these jackets and you will never regret it. Nothing better of the kind in the market for the money. They give genuine home comfort, and you should not pass this opportunity to secure the best.

Smoking Jackets, $3 to $10.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames St. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.

NEWPORT.

The Bee Hive.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR THIS WEEK.

Storm Skirts of heavy material, with plaid back, worth 5, at **$3.98.**

Storm Skirts of best Homespun cloth, woven plaid back, made in latest style, worth 6, at **$4.49.**

Silk Waists, corded and hemstitched front and back, in black, cerise, automobile, grey, royal and turqoise blue, worth $6.50, at **$4.95.**

Spring Suits of all wool cloth, in the latest make, well worth $11.50, at **$8.95.**

Wrappers of good quality cambric, with shoulder ruffles and trimmed with braid, worth 98c., at **75c.**

Wrappers of best quality percale, with white yoke, the latest style out, worth $1.25, at **98c.**

VEILING—A new line of spotted and plain veiling just opened, from 25c. to 75c. a yard. Have you seen the new Complexion Veiling? We have them and they are pretty and becoming.

A new line of Side Combs, Pompadour Combs, Top and Back Combs just opened.

New Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery, in edging and inserting, at special low prices.

Silk Fringes, which are very stylish, at 98c. and $1.49 a yard.

A full line of Honiton, Battenburg and Duchess Braid, for fancy work.

New Spring Goods opened daily.

At The Bee Hive

This Morning's News.

MOVING THE CAPITAL.

Free State Seat of Government Being Transferred to Winburg.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Paardeberg, dated Sunday, says:

"There are about 4,000 men beleaguered in General Cronje's camp, exclusive of the losses he has hitherto sustained. His wife is not with him, although there are women and children in the camp.

"The Boer position now is almost exclusively confined to the river bed. The enemy are entirely at our mercy, but Lord Roberts is treating them with great consideration, from motives of humanity."

A despatch to the Daily News from Lourenzo Marquez, dated last Friday, says:

"It is reported here that 5,000 burghers have left Ladysmith for the Free State. The Boers are concentrating their forces 30 miles outside of Bloemfontein, and the Free State government is moving to Winburg.

"Re-enforcements from all parts are passing through Bloemfontein hourly. President Steyn has telegraphed President Kruger that Lord Roberts is within a few hours of Bloemfontein, and he urges that every male, irrespective of nationality, should be commandeered.

"President Steyn is said to favor peace. The Boer general who was in command at Colenso sent a message to President Kruger, saying that he had been smashed up there, and recommending overtures for peace. The burghers at Mafeking are also reported to have sent word to Kruger that they would rather defend their own farms than fight elsewhere.

"The Pretoria government is paying its debts with bar gold, the English professional coiners having refused to work. Understanding how continental shareholders are affected by the closing of the Robinson bank, President Kruger has allowed the institution to reopen."

Boer commandoes are reported as "hastening from all quarters of the two republics" to the defense of Bloemfontein. No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British, except the district near Ladysmith, may raise the resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to General Cronje's steadfast defense. He has engaged the corps of Lord Roberts 10 days now, and whether he is relieved or not, he has given time for the dispersed Boer fractions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the British advance when Cronje is overcome and Lord Roberts moves forward.

It is difficult to conceive that the Boers are strong enough to take the offensive and to rescue General Cronje from his perilous situation. The war office had nothing up to midnight to indicate his collapse, and he may hold out a few days. The correspondents seem to have no exact information respecting his resources. Some say that he has plenty of food, but is short of ammunition; others assert that he abandoned his food supplies, but kept abundant supplies of ammunition.

General Buller, last Saturday, faced the last and strongest position of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies, rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat. Thursday and Friday, he lost 43 officers, killed and wounded, representing probably a total of from 400 to 500.

General White's guns worked Saturday upon the Boer positions, and a heliogram from Ladysmith reported that the Boers were retreating, and that larger rations were being issued in view of the fact that relief seemed at hand.

Nothing has been heard from Mafeking since February 12.

The movement on the veldt away from the railway is becoming increasingly difficult for large bodies of troops, as the grass is burned up. General French has to wagon forage for his horses; and even the infantry finds the long marches harder than before, as forage for the transport animals must be carried. This requires the formation of garrisoned depots. The ordinary campaigning season is over, and the sickly season for both men and animals has set in. Technical military writers take these things into consideration in forecasting events.

The Daily Chronicle says it learns from private letters that British rifles and ammunition have been landed on the southern coast of Cape Colony, presumably for the Dutch colonists.

Lord Roberts has recently received 72 additional pieces of artillery. Whether all have been sent to Paardeberg is not known.

Probably the Eighth division will leave London next Monday.

LIMITED TO TWO YEARS.

Conferees Agree on the Porto Rico Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. The Republican conference practically reached a conclusion tonight on the Porto Rican revenue bill by which it is believed the differing factions in their ranks on this question will be brought together.

The Republican opponents of the bill won at least a partial victory in the result of the conference. When the final vote on the bill is taken Wednesday a substitute for the present bill will be offered from the ways and means committee, providing for a duty of 15 per cent instead of 25 per cent, and embodying a new section submitted by Judge Powers of Vermont and adopted by the conference tonight, as follows:

"This act shall be held and construed as provisional in its purpose and intended to meet a pressing present necessity for revenue in the island of Porto Rico, and shall continue in force until March 1, 1902."

A preamble, offered by Mr. Jones of Washington, reciting in substance the terms of Judge Powers' amendment, was also adopted. The amendments were accepted by a rising vote, which showed that nearly all present favored their adoption. Mr. Lorimer of Illinois said that he did not feel bound to vote for the bill as proposed to be amended, and it is believed that Mr. McCall and Mr. Littlefield will not regard the new measure as satisfactory.

It is the opinion of Judge Powers that the substitute bill, as provided for by the conference, will pass the House. The ways and means committee has been forced to modify its original proposition, so that the bill, if it becomes a law, cannot hereafter be considered as a precedent in legislation for our new possessions.

Party harmony and the maintenance of the party leaders in the first attempt to deal in Congress with the islands taken from Spain have been used at the White House and at the Capitol to keep the Republican front as nearly unbroken as possible on the Porto Rico tariff question. The intensity of the struggle within the Republican party of the House has been shown by the desperate attempts that the party leaders have been making to keep the "insurgents" in line, by means of formal and informal conferences, in which appeals to the party spirit and other emotional arguments have been employed.

No one outside of the Republican councils, however, can fully appreciate how intense the struggle has been, although it is apparent that it has almost cost the House leaders their prestige, so that they come today to the point of willingness to accept almost any compromise that would preserve the principle of a tariff, however small in rate or temporary in duration.

If Porto Rico alone had been involved there would have been no such struggle, but the important consideration that made the fighting so hot was that the Republican leaders sought in this case to settle the constitutional status of the Philippines. The purpose has been to bring a test case before the Supreme Court as quickly as possible, for a decision as to whether the constitution, by its own force, extends to the islands taken from Spain, and to do this on Porto Rico before attempting to legislate for the permanent government of the Philippines, or even of Porto Rico.

The importance of the court's decision in such a case will be appreciated when it is known that the Republican leaders have felt that, if the courts should decide that the constitution of its own force was extended to the islands taken from Spain, the retention of the Philippines as territories and possible states, with full American citizenship for the inhabitants, free trade with the United States and no possibility of an "open door" for other nations, would be impracticable through the unpopularity of the policy, if for no other reason.

IN FAVOR OF DEMOCRATS.

Kentucky Election Board Renders a Decision.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 26.—The state election board tonight sprung a surprise by reporting in favor of the Democratic contestants for secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, superintendent of public instruction and agricultural commissioner.

Certificates were issued at once, and the election board filed notice of its decision with the Republican secretary of state, Caleb Powers, at 6 o'clock. The Democrats, with their certificates of election in their hands, then went to the state house in a body and claimed possession. The occupants ignored them, and declared that they had nothing to say in the matter. The Democrats are closeted tonight making plans for tomorrow's assault upon the offices to which they have been declared elected.

Proceedings have been begun by each of the six claimants, and within two days the whole machinery of the state will be tied up in the courts unless the Republicans turn over the offices to their rivals. Six mandamus suits against as many Republican state officials were filed for the purpose of compelling the occupants to vacate in favor of the plaintiffs.

The new Democratic officers declared today are: C. B. Hill, secretary of state; D. G. Coulter, auditor; S. W. Hager, treasurer; R. J. Breckenridge, attorney-general; H. V. McChesney, superintendent of public instruction, and I. B. Hall, commissioner of agriculture.

The sudden, though not quite unexpected, action of the election board tonight has revived all the excitement which preceded the issuance of a certificate of election to Goebel. It is feared that the decision may cause another outbreak among the already angry Republicans of the state.

Governor Beckham is in retirement in the Capitol Hotel, and a sharp lookout is kept by his friends on guard against the entrance of an assassin. Governor Taylor has relaxed much of his precaution, although he maintains a guard at the executive building and at his residence, walking between the two places with an armed escort.

Both parties are now waiting for developments in the joint trial pending at Louisville. The Democrats here are offering to bet that Taylor will not vacate his office if the supreme court decides against him, and that force will be finally necessary to oust him.

Taylor refuses to say what he will do. He had been quoted as saying that he would vacate if the legislature would come back to Frankfort and vote legally in joint session to unseat him. They did that, but he refused to heed their decision.

"I made no such promise," said he today. "Neither did I promise to abide by the Louisville decision. I make no promises now. I am determined to have my rights and to stand for the rights of the Republican majority which elected me. That's all I will promise as it is now."

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. J. Willis Peckham, Sunday morning, stepping by accident on a piece of ice, slipped and sprained his ankle badly. It is possible that the injury is of a more serious nature.

During the gale Sunday the roof on the barn belonging to Mr. Herman F. Peckham was blown off.

Notwithstanding the bitter cold, about 150 persons gave Mr. and Mrs. A. Herbert Ward a genuine surprise last evening at their home on Honyman hill, in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. During the early part of the evening Rev. R. S. Moore, in behalf of the company, with appropriate remarks presented to Mr. and Mrs. Ward a handsome dinner set of white, with blue and gilt border, Mr. and Mrs. Ward responding in brief and fitting words of thanks. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered and games were played, refreshments being furnished by the company. At a late hour the company departed, leaving hearty good wishes for the hostess and host. A large drag from Newport brought guests from the city.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Abram A. Brown Wednesday evening.

The Paradise Club met with Mrs. Harry E. Peckham at Hillside this afternoon.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The executive committee of the Rhode Island Sunday School Association expects to have a Sunday school parade in Providence May 30, in the afternoon. In order to make the parade a success, the committee want the Sunday schools throughout the state to take part. Superintendents are requested to notify the committee if their school would be willing to join, if special rates could be made upon the railroads coming into the city, and about how many of the scholars would be likely to come. In the cities and larger towns in the state a committee will probably be appointed from the schools who will look after the interests of the parade. It is intended to have only a short line of march and have the parade reviewed by the state and city officials and by leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Rev. Israel W. Porter, pastor of the Valley Falls Baptist church, has resigned his pastorate, to accept a call to the Baptist church at Bear River, Nova Scotia. Mr. Porter has been a pastor in the Blackstone valley a little more than five years. He was pastor of the Lonsdale Baptist church three years and of the Cumberland Baptist church a little over two years. Before coming to the vicinity he was located in Tiverton. Mr. Porter will assume the duties of his new charge about March 1.

After May 1 the contract and journeymen lathers of Providence and Pawtucket will demand 20 cents a bundle for lathing, four nails to a lath, and 25 cents where more than four nails are called for. This is in accordance with a decision arrived at by the Lathers' Union and notice of the proposed advance in prices has been sent to all the prominent contractors, masons, carpenters and plasterers. The proposed advance will be five cents a bundle on four-nail laths. At present the schedule of prices is 15 cents per bunch for four-nail lathing, and one cent additional for each extra nail driven; for instance, 16 cents for five-nail lathing, though in many instances 20 cents is paid for lathing requiring over four nails. An instance was cited in Providence, however, where but 18 cents was paid for seven-nail lathing. The idea of the union is to have a regular scale of prices and adhere to it strictly. It is believed by the union that this will result to the advantage of its members and be a benefit to the organization as a whole.

The first accident on the new Cumberland Street Railway occurred yesterday at a point near Barnes's store in Ashton, where the car left the rails and ran into a ledge. There were a dozen or more passengers on the car, which was making the first trip north from the terminus in Lonsdale. The forward part of the car was badly smashed and the passengers were considerably shaken up. No one was injured, although the results might have been disastrous had the car been running at the usual rate of speed attained at that point. The slippery condition of the rails was responsible for the car leaving the irons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All

Have You Decided

To fit up your old wheel or trade for a new one? We can help you in either case. Call and get prices and see the new models at

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE'S, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

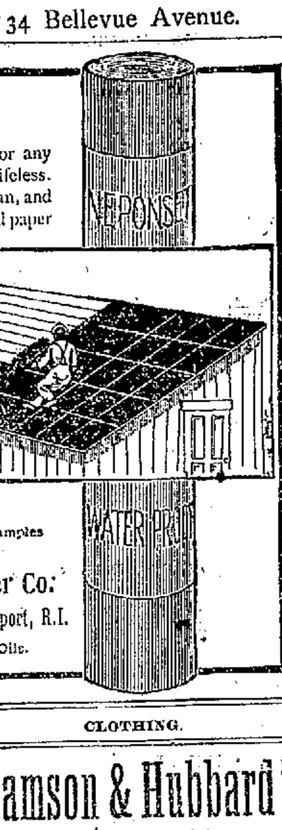
GOING TO BUILD?

Or fix up your old buildings?

If so, do not use common tarred paper for any purpose. It will soon dry out and become lifeless. Use *Neponset Paper.* It is odorless, clean, and economical, and although thinner than tarred paper has greater strength, toughness, and wearing qualities.

For outside covering use *Neponset Red Rope Fabric.* It is a splendid substitute for shingles and clapboards, and does not cost nearly as much.

For repairing old buildings, leaky roofs, for making warm hot-beds, green-houses, sheds, barns, henhouses, etc., *Neponset Fabric* does the business. Absolutely waterproof, windproof, and frost-proof.



TRADE MARK

For full information and samples apply to

George A. Weaver Co.

Broadway & Spring St., Newport, R.I.

Hardware, Paints, and Oils.

COAL AND WOOD.

Drift Wood.

A few barrels of nice drift wood for open fires; burns with a delightful blue, green and yellow flame.

FOR SALE BY

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Don't neglect your coal bin because the winter seems over. These are chilly days and the season of sneezes and snuffles. Our COAL is of best quality, clean and dry. Try it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

311 Thames Street. Perry Mill Wharf.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED,

Car of Wheat

$26 per ton.

$1.35 per cwt.

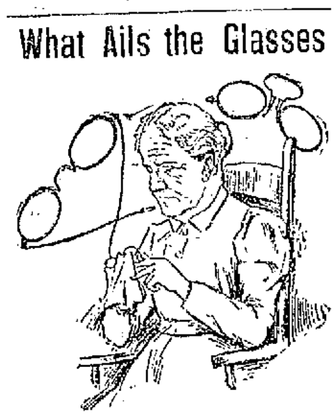
The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,

Commercial Wharf,

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.

What Ails the Glasses



Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them in order to remove that blurry sensation. That blur does not come from the glass but does come because the glasses are not the ones fitted to the eye. To avoid further trouble you should change them. Get those that fit. I provide perfect-fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

L. N. VAUGHAN,

Refracting and Dispensing Optician,

88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

For Sale.

One Second-Hand Heavy Lumber Wagon and one set Double Harness.

Apply at Fort Hill Farm, Middletown, R. I.
P. S. & S. P. BARKER.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

For Pain

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a foe to inflammation in every form, and can be relied on to reduce it more rapidly than any other medicine, *whether used internally or externally.* Whether you rub it into the skin or drop it on sugar in a teaspoon and swallow it, you will find it equally efficacious, and it quickly cures every one of the numerous pains and aches caused by inflammation.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

was originated in 1810 by Dr. A. Johnson. Cures colic, cramp, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, coughs, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25 cts. and 50 cts. If your dealer hasn't it, write to

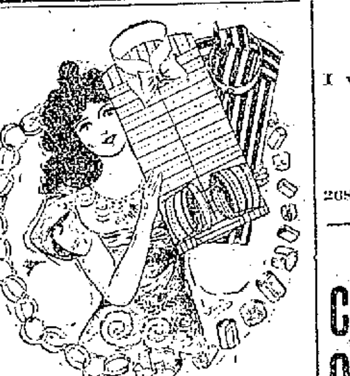
I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,

22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Our 64 page book, sent free, "Treatment for Diseases and Care of the Sick Room."

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. AD.



Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders left at the laundry, 155 Prospect Hill Street, or at 126 and 171 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

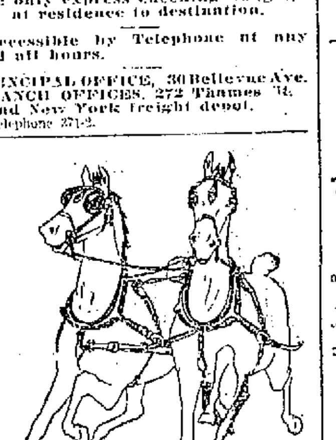
Piano Moving and Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave. BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.

Telephone 271-2.



Robes and Blankets

Stable Blankets from 75c. up.

—AT—

HENRY BIESEL & SONS'

256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,

ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St.	Telephone at office and residence.

For Your Cold

TRY OUR

MALT SQUARES, Made from pure malt and sugar.

Our 20c. CHOCOLATES ARE ALL RIGHT.

Plain Molasses Candy,

Made from open kettle New Orleans Molasses which was especially selected by Mr. Frank Buckhout with Brownell, Field & Co. of Providence, made fresh daily.

Chas. F. Frasch, Confectioner,

170 THAMES STREET.

CLOTHING.

"Lamson & Hubbard" HATS.

For two weeks only I will sell "Lamson & Hubbard" Hats for $1.50. Regular price $2.50.

NEIL McLENNAN,

208 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO

244 Thames St.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

Special Cut Prices

For the month of FEBRUARY in the following goods:

CROCKERY

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.

Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Horse Blankets, Robes, etc., etc.

Owing to the continued warm weather we are selling these goods at less than cost.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.

—AT—

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S,

19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Call for our Seed Catalogue for 1900.

Broadway Seed and Hardware Store.

I have always on hand a full stock of Hardware, Tin ware and Wooden ware; also Ice Skates and Roller Skates, Snow Shovels, in wood or steel. Also Winter Bulbs for the house—such as Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Chinese Lilies and Narcissus, Rubber Plants, Palms, Boston Sword Ferns, etc. Sheep Fertilizer, Judoo Fibre and Plantine, to make your plants grow.

—AT—

H. L. DeBLOIS'S,

80 BROADWAY, SMITH'S BLOCK.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine.

The popular cure for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROTHERS,

PHARMACISTS,

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Wood's Quinine Hair Lotion,

IS PLEASANTLY PERFUMED, KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN AND HEALTHY, THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.

75c. a bottle.

PREPARED BY

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,

106 BROADWAY.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist.

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Old No. 145. New No. 220 THAMES STREET.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Masquerade Costume Photos.

We offer several styles well adapted to costume portraits and at prices that will make them especially desirable.

"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,

Over Hart's Bookstore.

202 THAMES ST.

Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35. Gram-o-phones. Electrical Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Raw Hide Whips.

Another gross just received and will be sold at **25c.** each for cash.

GEORGE GRATEIX, 98 Broadway.

Keep away from "cheap" trusses. They are more likely to disable than to cure you. When you need a truss, you need it badly, and you can't afford to risk wearing any but the perfect one. You can afford to experiment in clothing and shoes and such things but when it comes to things of such vital importance as trusses—be cautious.

The HONEST JOHN Truss is far and away the best on the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us show you the perfection of trusses.

The Hub Pharmacy,

E.S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist

176 Thames Street, Cor. Mary

TELEPHONE 241-4

Bargain Week.

WE HAVE SELECTED FROM OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK MANY USEFUL AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES, WHICH WE WILL SELL AT PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE.

Examine our bargain counter this week.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,

185 Thames Street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS.

TRINITY MEMORIALS.

Windows and Mural Tablets in the Ancient Edifice.

Church Peculiarly Rich in Historic and Personal Associations.

Trinity Church has long been among the most attractive places in Newport, on account of its historic associations, its classic architecture and the memorials it contains. The building itself is one of the finest specimens of early Colonial architecture, its tall, graceful spire is characteristic of the work of its architect, Christopher Wren, whose work still remains among the best in church architecture in England, and is shown in Christ Church, Boston, and in St. Paul's, New York. Its interior is equally attractive; the square stiff-backed pews, the massive sounding-board suspended from the ceiling over the high box pulpit, the reading desk in front, the brass chandeliers, which bear the date of 1728; the panellings and mouldings, the vaulted ceiling and carved flowers in high relief, represent days long since passed and carry

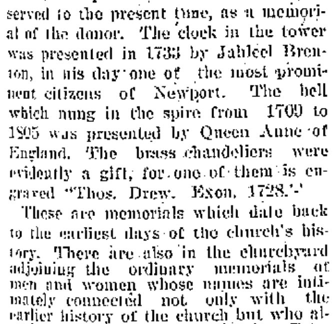
REV. HENRY MORGAN STONE.
Rector 1890—

one back to the early period of Newport's history.

The church itself is a memorial of the zeal of Rev. James Honyman and the faithful band of his followers who in 1725 gave of their wealth to construct this house of worship, which was said to be "the most beautiful timber structure in America." For nearly 200 years the church has retained its original features, and today modern embellishments and decorations have not taken away its first glory.

The church is rich not only in the memories of former generations, but in memorials in more tangible form of those who have held a prominent place in history and whose names have been known upon two continents. Bishop Berkeley, whose name holds a prominent place in the history of the Church of England and whose best known works were written in this vicinity, frequently preached in old Trinity during the three years he resided in Rhode Island, and gave to the church in 1733 an organ, the central portion of the case being preserved to the present time, as a memorial of the donor. The clock in the tower was presented in 1733 by Jahleel Brenton, in his day one of the most prominent citizens of Newport. The bell which hung in the spire from 1709 to 1805 was presented by Queen Anne of England. The brass chandeliers were evidently a gift, for one of them is engraved "Thos. Drew. Exon. 1728."

These are memorials which date back to the earliest days of the church's history. There are also in the churchyard adjoining the ordinary memorials of men and women whose names are intimately connected not only with the earlier history of the church but who also held a prominent place in the affairs of the town in the time of the great commercial prosperity of Newport before the Revolution, in the days when the French soldiers made Newport their home, and in the early part of the present century. Here upon tombstones may be read the names of Rev. James Honyman, Nathaniel Kay, Malbone, Gidley, Wanton, Hunter, Redwood, Shaw;



REV. G. J. MAGILL, D. D.
Rector 1876-1893.

Arrault, Mason, Auchmuty, Leaming, DeBlois, Taylor, Duncan, Brinley, Lawrence, Wickham, Waring, Gibbs, Channing, Cowley and others, whose history is part and parcel of Newport's. It is not, however, the purpose of this article to tell of the memorials without the church, but to speak more at length of those within.

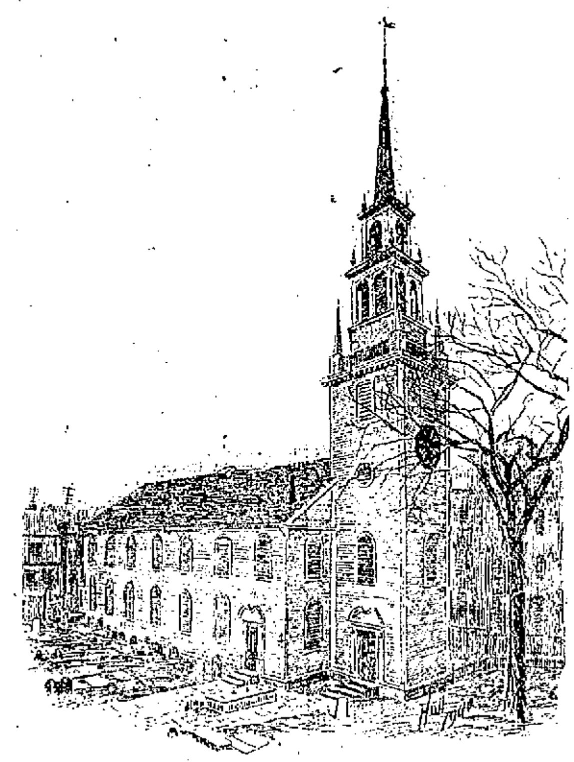
As one enters the vestibule at the west of the church his attention is attracted by a monument of a dark mottled gray on the western wall. Its inscription is entirely in Latin and tells of the deeds in war and peace of Chevalier de Terney, a noble Frenchman who came to this country with Lafayette during the war of the Revolution and died here in 1780, being buried in the churchyard, a large block of granite on the outer wall of the church on the north marking the spot. The monument in the vestibule was erected by the French government in honor of De Terney.

Within the church there are a number of mural monuments. On the right of the chancel is one in memory of Rev. Marmaduke Brown, who was rector of the parish from 1760 to 1771; on the opposite side one to Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D. D., who was rector during a period of 30 years, from 1810 to 1840, and his

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.



OLD TRINITY.

SURVEY OF THE PACIFIC.

Cable Route Mapped Out from California to Japan.

Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the Navy Department, has received the report of Commander Hodges of the Nero upon the survey made by that vessel of the Pacific ocean to find a practicable route for a submarine cable from California to Honolulu, Guam, Midway island, Luzon and Yokohama.

The officer reports that his survey developed a route for the cable eminently satisfactory and thoroughly practicable. His report shows that he sailed from Manila on the Nero August 15 for Dingala bay, on the east coast of Luzon, which had been selected as the best landing for a Pacific cable. A run was made from this point to Guam, which portion of the line had already been outlined.

September 9 the Nero sailed from Guam for Yokohama. The beach appeared to be favorable for landing on Japanese soil near the northeast corner of Sagami Kai. Starting October 10, the ship returned to Guam, verifying the old route as she ran. Tarafofo was found to be the best place to land the cable on the island, though the conditions are not perfect; otherwise, the cable would have to be taken around and landed on the southern side, on the harbor of San Louis D'Apra.

After making some soundings around the island Captain Hodges tried to find a southern route to connect with the direct line to Midway, but he struck what he calls the Nero deep, and was convinced that it would not be gotten around with a cable. Here, says Captain Hodges, the two deepest casts and the two deepest temperatures ever taken were recorded. The depths are 5,160 fathoms and 5,269 fathoms, and the temperatures are 35.9 at 5,070 fathoms and 36 at 5,101 fathoms.

The Nero went back to Tarafofo and began to develop the direct route to Midway, which was reached January 5. No stop was made, because Commander Belknap had already made an examination of the island. A light frame building standing in the middle of the north side of Sand island, apparently built some years ago, showed that the elements do not treat the islands very severely. There are no inhabitants, and no food except an abundance of fish and sea birds, whose eggs could be utilized. An evaporator is recommended to supply drinking water. In time some vegetables could be raised. On the whole, Sand island is regarded as a practicable site.

The traverse was continued from Midway to Waimea bay, Oahu island of the Hawaiian group. This has a fine sand beach and good landing station.

Commander Hodges reports that the currents of the Pacific are very variable and erratic, and subject to a tidal influence, especially in the vicinity of reefs and islands, so that very careful navigation is necessary, especially from the Hawaiian islands to Midway. A strong current of one to two knots an hour setting with the wind frequently changed to nothing in light weather in a single day.

From the date of sailing from San Francisco, April 22, 1899, to the date of return, February 11, 1900, the ship steamed 29,285 knots, and Commander Hodges declares that a cable route was never so extensively and thoroughly surveyed and developed. The officers and crew are commended, and especially Lieutenant J. Hood.

Appended to the report is a special report by Assistant Surgeon Frank McCullough upon the physical features of Midway island, in which reference is made to several wrecks and to the death on the islands of a portion of the crew of one of the castaway vessels. The sand is said to have been literally covered with sea birds and their eggs.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

God gives the mind, man makes the character.
—G. S. Weaver

Breakfast.
Calf's Brains. Brown Butter Sauce.
Hashed Potatoes au Gratin.
Toast. Marmalade. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Escaloped Oysters.
Cabbage Salad. Spaghetti, Napolitain.
Custard Pie.

Dinner.
Chicken a la Creole.
Radishes. Country Sausages.
Roast Canvasback Duck, Jelly.
Stewed Celery. Potatoes, Mashed.
Chocolate Pudding.
Coffee.

Chocolate Pudding. Put in a saucepan five ounces of powdered sugar, five ounces of fresh butter, five ounces of finely cut cocoa and five egg yolks; place the pan on the hot stove, and with a pastry whip stir briskly for five minutes, then take off the stove. Beat up in a copper basin the whites of the five eggs to a firm froth and add them to the preparation in the saucepan, mixing well together for two minutes. Butter and sugar six small pudding molds and fill them with the preparation, then place them in a tin pan, filling the pan to half the height of the pudding molds with warm, but not hot, water. Put in the oven for 30 minutes, then take out, turn them on a hot dessert dish and serve with whipped cream.

Nut Brown Butter Sauce. Put one ounce of good butter in a saucepan, let it heat until it assumes a nut brown color, then add one drop of vinegar and use when needed.

A LITTLE PIECE FOR YOUNGEST SPEAKERS.

What sample of the builder's skill
Is that which stands below the hill
And looks like a Fall River mill?
Our City Hall.

What moves to tears the passer-by?
What leads the politicians sly
To smile and wink the other eye?
Our City Hall.

What makes the taxpayer frightened look,
And seek some dim, secluded nook,
And sit upon his pocketbook?
Our City Hall.

What has a lofty bill-board fence,
An eyesore to our residents,
Which makes it look like thirty cents?
Our City Hall.

When we have ceased abroad to roam,
What is the first we'll see of home?
A sawed-off tower, with bombshell dome.
Our City Hall.

And, for our sins, our sons must get,
With mottled stone and minaret,
And bright tin roof (and bonded debt),
This City Hall.

AUNT REBECCA.
Newport, Feb. 26, 1900.

FANCIES.

"Your friendship with Clarendon Jepps wasn't altogether satisfactory, was it?"
"No; he doesn't want friends—he wants satellites."—[Chicago Record.

"Can you use a Boer dialect story?" asked the young author.
"No," replied the editor, "we've a whole coaje of them out on the veldt."—[Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Dimpleton—I want you to get another doctor right off.
Dimpleton—What's the matter with this one?
Mrs. Dimpleton—What do you suppose he said about baby? He told me I must treat him like a human being!—[Harper's Bazar.

"Well, how are things looking this morning?" asked the insurance reporter.
"Cheerful," answered the optimistic fire insurance agent. "We've given away nearly 2,000 more blotters today than we did the corresponding day last year."—[Chicago Tribune.

Timkins—But is your income sufficient to justify you in marrying?
Simkins—I'm afraid not.
Timkins—Then what reason have you for taking such a step?
Simkins—I have no reason at all. I'm in love.—[Chicago News.

"We ought not to arrive at a conclusion until we have looked at both sides thoroughly," said the philosopher.
"What are you talking about now?" asked the Briton, rather irritably. "The Tugela river?"—[Washington Star.

"Once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "a man compliments hisse'f on habbin' patience when he's simply too lazy to make a kick."—[Washington Star.

SUCH MEN ARE ALWAYS DANGEROUS.

There were much more extreme and dangerous groups than the mere republicans; groups of men in whom the desire for religious, political and moral reform had overstepped the broad, but not always clearly marked, border line which divides sane and healthy fervor from fanaticism. In such troublous times small sects and parties of extremists swarm. Already the foundations were laid for the Fifth Monarchy men, the men who believed that the times were ripe for the installation of the last great world monarchy, the monarchy of which the Saviour himself was to be Ruler; the men who shouted for King Jesus, and were ferociously opposed to everybody who would not advocate the immediate introduction into all mundane affairs of Heaven's law, as the Fifth Monarchy men chose to interpret it.

Of course, men of this type are always to be found in every free government, and aside from their peculiar notions, they may have excellent traits. In peaceful times and places like the United States at the present day, they merely join little extreme parties, and run small, separate tickets on election day, thereby giving aid, comfort, and amusement to the totally unregenerate. In times of great political convulsion, when the appeal to arms has been made, these harmless bodies may draft into their ranks—as the Fifth Monarchy men did—fierce and dangerous spirits, ever ready to smite down with any weapons the possible good, because it is not the impossible best. When this occurs, they need to be narrowly watched.

There are many good people who find it difficult to keep in mind the obvious fact that, while extremists are sometimes men who are in advance of their age, more often they are men who are not in advance at all, but simply to one side or the other of a great movement, or even lagging behind it, or trying to pilot is in the wrong direction.—[Theodore Roosevelt, in Scribner's.

A PALATIAL SANATORIUM.

A unique institution for the treatment of sufferers from tuberculosis is now being built on the northern shore of Sicily, near Palermo, and is to be known as the Villa Igiea. Its founder, Commendatore Florio, is largely animated by considerations of benevolence in this enterprise, for, although only persons of ample means can take advantage of its benefits, he has provided that after the expense of repairs has been met all surplus receipts shall go to the establishment of sanatoriums for the poor.

Villa Igiea will stand at the head of a small bay, looking to the southward. Its site is a magnificent one, 40 yards from the rocky edge of the sea, with terraces between. In the rear Monte Pellegrino shelters the house from northern breezes. The edifice itself will be exceedingly beautiful and is to be surrounded by temples, grottos and marble benches. At night the grounds will be illuminated by thousands of lamps. The medical director, Professor Cervello, has made a special study of the fresh air and ample diet systems of dealing with phthisis in Germany. But he will offer those to whom he ministers a much milder climate than that of the Black Forest, and he announces that a French chef will form an important member of his staff. A yacht of 300 tons will also be at the service of those who want it. Accommodations for about 100 persons will be afforded at this luxurious resort. It is expected that the opening ceremonies a few months hence will be attended by the King and Queen of Italy.—[New York Tribune.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR RENT.

After May 1, cottage and stable, in excellent order, in southern part of the city, at moderate rent.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

JOHN WHIPPLE,
Real Estate and Insurance.

FOR SALE.
Cottage House and Stable,
5 Hall Avenue.
Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.
Price $2,600.
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
Sole agent.

INSURANCE
Of every description written at
Reduced Rates
In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK

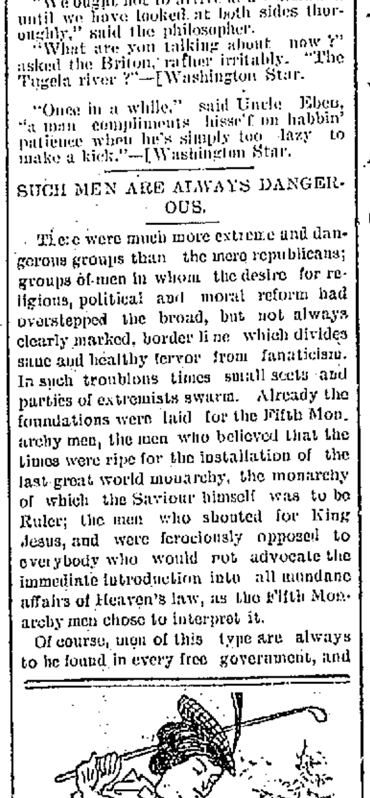
For Sale,
AT JAMESTOWN,
TWO FARMS,
Each containing 60 acres, on the west shore, one for $3,000 and the other for $3,700.

House lots, containing 5,000 square feet, $150 each. Sewer and water.
APPLY TO
C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOUSE, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FOR
Electric Light,
Electric Bell and
Burglar Alarm Repairs
Call Telephone No. 204-3.

A. E. BURLAND,
Opera House Block.

SECOND-HAND
2-Horse Lumber Wagon
FOR SALE.
J. H. Bacheller, Langley's Wharf.



FOR GOLF RASH
Heat Rash, inflammations, itching, irritations and chafings, undue or offensive perspiration, and many other sanative uses, nothing so cooling, purifying, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed in the severer forms by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients.

CUTICURA SOAP is beyond all doubt the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Skin," free.

SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
COUCHES,
CHAIRS.
Hair Stuffed. Real material. Good Styles.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL ST.

SOUR STOMACH
Belching of wind or gas, burning at pit of stomach, fullness after eating, or sharp pains in the side and back are promptly relieved and cured by the BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.
SEMIT TABLETS
The famous cure for indigestion, constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nothing so good as Semit; therefore refuse all other preparations dealers may try to sell you; insist on having the genuine Semit Tablets. Cured others; will cure you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

PROVISIONS.

A FULL LINE OF
Fresh Vegetables
—AT—
Fred B. Coggeshall's,
2 Washington Square.

GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH,	RHUBARB.

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

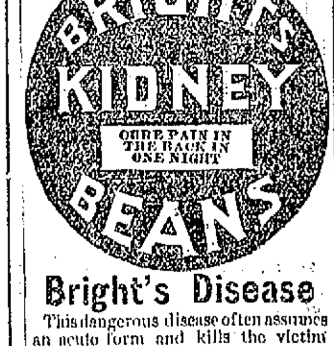
SELECTED
Rhode Island Turkeys
FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM
Sausage,
Bacon,
Cream
—AT—
The Sea Side Market.

"TAKE A REST."
That's the first advice from the physician when the busy, bustling business man feels approaching breakdown. A prominent nerve specialist once said to a patient—a business man on the verge of nervous collapse—"Close your eyes for thirty days or take a trip to the seashore." If you can't take a rest take a glass. The eyes need rest more than any organ of the human system. You can rest them by quitting your work or using a glass. You can get the right glass at the right price from us.
Examinations free by a Graduate Optician.
H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 172 THAMES ST.

BLICKENSDERFER
Typewriting Machine.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT
123 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

WAKE-UP
Alarm Clocks
—AT—
GLAZIER'S, the Jeweler.
06 SPRING STREET.
RINGS set with Diamonds, Sapphires and Rubies.



Bright's Disease
This dangerous disease often assumes an acute form and kills the victim almost without notice. If you have pain in the back, or any of the symptoms denoting a derangement of the kidneys, do not fail to use Bright's Kidney Beans at once. They are an unfailing specific and produce immediate results. They are prompt in action, permanent in effects, and economical. If you want the evidence of many cures write at once.
For sale by all Druggists.
50 cents per Box.
BRIGHT'S CHEMICAL CO., Little Falls, N. Y.
For Sale by E. S. Blumenkranz.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Ladies' Shoes.

We have nearly every size and width on our regular $2.50 Dongola and Box Calf Shoes, Lace and Button. In order to close out the lot, we mark them at
$1.98.

A Twenty-Four Foot Counter for Sale.

Norman,
160 THAMES STREET.

Bargains.
Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.
REGULAR STOCK OF
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable
Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for Sale.

For Ladies'
Waists.
We offer an entirely new fabric for ladies' waists, resembling all-over tucking, in grey, white, black, lemon, blue and heliotrope.
Price 25c. per yard.

The largest assortment of French flannels ever shown in this city.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

Arctic Ice Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
Natural and
Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Jewelry!
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.
Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.
E. C. Blaine's, 246 Thames street.

Dent's Kid Gloves
Cost $17.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.
All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON
174 THAMES STREET.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
176 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,
7 OAK STREET.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,

Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.

A NEW MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL FORCE.

They are having a queer time in the fine new high school building in Springfield, Mass. It is probable that the Springfield Republican will see in the trouble another sign that the country is going to ruin. Whether because of an old sewer under the building or on account of the present government policy as to expansion, as the anti-expansionists will doubtless claim, the rats have appeared in numbers that pale those accredited to Hamlin town, and can be counted in the basement in broad daylight at the rate of 30 in five minutes. The pupils' luncheons failing to satisfy them, they are rapidly absorbing both the contents and covers of the school books. The teachers think they could get more chemistry and Greek into the rodents in a given time than they can into the pupils, but, nevertheless, there are reasons for going on with the class of beings for which the city has just expended $400,000 in the building, and the intended course will be pursued, provided the rats will allow it.

In the emergency the best rat-catcher to be had has been called, after trap lures had utterly failed in lessening the number of the too-well educated animals, and he sets his price at $20 a week, and thinks that a term of three months will be necessary for the finish and graduation of the undesirables. The only hitch in arrangements at present lies in the refusal of the new professor to explain the method he intends to employ. Under the necessity of having everything connected with the public school system above board and absolutely clear from suspicion, at no matter what cost, the committee is hesitating about giving even the school rats up to any uncertainties.

A PITIABLE CONDITION.

The Tammany leaders are very much concerned about Mr. Croker, as there are varying reports regarding his intentions of coming back to this country. He is variously reported as expecting to remain until May, as coming back in April, or making his return early in March, with the purpose of resuming the active leadership. The last-named plan would suit the leaders better. They are afraid that something will be done at the state convention at variance with the chief's wishes.

It is feared that resolutions may be introduced by the extreme Bryanites, as they were in the last meeting of the state committee, pledging the organization to the Nebraska leader and the Chicago platform. There is also some apprehension that the gold men may make trouble by bringing up the silver issue in the convention. In either contingency the rank and file of the Tammany delegates would be at a loss how to vote without positive instructions from Mr. Croker.

So completely are the Tammanyites in the chief's power and so dependent upon him for each movement that is made on the political chess board that no one is willing to do anything except at his bidding. And such a state of affairs exists in the Democratic party, which claims to be the party of the people. Can there be anything more autocratic?

THE APPLE.

The Department of Agriculture is soon to have for free distribution a bulletin on "The Apple and How to Grow It." This treats of the propagation and cultivation of the leading staple fruit of the farm. The selection of the orchard site, the preparation of the land and the merits of the varieties of apples are discussed, as well as the season for planting, the proper methods for pruning and shaping the trees, the science of grafting and budding, and all the details that will tend to make the orchard a financial success.

For general use there is no fruit like the apple. The uses to which it may be put by the housekeeper are almost without end, and the taste is one that never palls. In Rhode Island the old orchards are conspicuous, as the winds have pruned them to a picturesqueness very marked among trees, but these are fast disappearing without new orchards taking their place. A large distribution here of this bulletin is wanted as an inspirer of a movement toward an apple-tree planting that will work for the increased value of the farms.

A LOSS TO LETTERS.

With the untimely death of Richard Hovey falls from the sky of letters one of the brightest stars in the constellation of American and world poets. Not simply what he had actually performed, nor even what he had definitely planned, but as well the fair promise and possibilities of his brilliantly opening career, gave evidence and augury of a great light in the poetic heavens. Nor even now may it be considered among the lights that fail. His poems already published shine afar, and with those which he is known to have had in preparation will reflect the radiance of his genius long after this too early setting of his earthly sun. Dying at the premature age of 35, had he lived he might easily have attained the highest summits of fame.

Miss Olga Nethersole is suffering from a nervous attack, owing to her arrest and the attempt to remove "Sapho" from the New York stage. Miss Nethersole is a genius and a woman of delicate organization, and only lacks good taste in choosing her plays. A real sympathy is felt for her personally, even by those who are trying to improve stage morals. Mrs. Langtry has had the reputation of being a woman of iron nerve and cool calculation, and not to be ruffled by outside circumstances so long as money losses were not included. But she is now also reported to be in a state of nervous prostration, owing to the indifference of New York society toward her and to the strong and open action taken in Philadelphia, where her presence at social gatherings is objected to even when she offers to go professionally and recite for charity. The atmosphere of America is not proving agreeable this winter to either the noted actress or the pretty and wealthy Englishwoman.

The report that Judge Horace Gray of the United States Supreme Court is to retire next month, when he reaches the age of 72, and that Attorney General Griggs is to be appointed to the vacancy is denied by Judge Gray's friends, who say that he is in full vigor of mind and body, likes his work and does it easily, and has no present intention of retiring for years to come; and, furthermore, could have retired at any time during the past two years under the law which permits retirement on full salary at the age of 70, after 10 years' service on the Supreme Court bench. Judge Gray is the only New England man on the Supreme Court bench, and it is probable that when a vacancy occurs a New England lawyer will undoubtedly be appointed, and it is understood that if a vacancy occurs during President McKinley's administration Secretary Long, for whose abilities as a lawyer the President has the highest regard, would probably be offered the place.

It is stated from Washington that President McKinley and the members of his cabinet are unanimous in support of the Hay-Pauncefote convention abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, consider its provisions the best that can be obtained, desire its early ratification, have no intention of withdrawing it, and do not believe it can be amended to any great extent without destroying all hope of its ratification. It is also said that it is the opinion of the administration that, if the treaty now before the Senate is rejected, no legislation can be had for the building of an isthmian canal, except through the repudiation of the Clayton-Bulwer compact.

The story of the woman who had given up 20 years of her life, society, marriage, everything, for the sake of thoroughly studying the earth worm and its habits, is a wonderful evidence of the intellectual activity possessed by women, and a refutation of the old epithet of frivolous that it was the fashion to apply to the sex. However, her sacrifice in the name of science only moved to irrepressible giggles the members of a woman's club in Georgia, whom an enthusiastic lecturer was trying by the recital to lift to superior intellectual heights. The methods adapted to Boston suburbs were ineffective with the Southern women.

The Cook family has more than one record of long life to which to refer. The oldest man of Northampton, General Benjamin E. Cook, has just died at the age of 96. It is only within the last year that he has given up his almost daily appearance in public. Great-grandfather Cook of Portsmouth, hale and hearty for a man of the last century, has seen seven more years than his Massachusetts namesake, and at the age of 103 still lives to be the glory of the Cook family. General Cook was a direct descendant of Anneke Jans, widow of Everadus Bogardus of the old New York Dutch house.

A national convention of butter makers was held in Nebraska last week, at which there were 4,000 delegates from all parts of the country, representing a business in dairy products last year which was valued at $560,000,000. The farmers in 1899 owned 15,990,115 milch cows, and, although this is less than during some previous years, their value was $474,233,925, which is much greater than ever before in the history of the United States. The dairy business of the United States has increased steadily in the last 10 years, in spite of the competition of imitation products.

George William Warren, after a professional career of 45 years, retires, having resigned his position as organist and choir leader at St. Thomas's Church in New York. His two hymn tunes that have become universal favorites are those that he wrote for "Rock of Ages" and "Come, Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove." Dr. Warren still continues to hold the post of organist at Columbia University.

The compromise on the Porto Rico tariff bill, whereby the proposed tariff is reduced to 15 per cent and is to remain operative for only two years, is better than the original bill. The time limit will permit of a further reduction, if a trial of the present plan proves satisfactory. It is probably the best that can be secured under existing circumstances.

The Missouri law directed against the department stores is a failure, as it should be. The tax of $500 on each class of goods sold in a shop has been declared by the supreme court of the state to be unconstitutional and void. It was an imposition on the people at large, in favor of a few petty shopkeepers. This action of the supreme tribunal will be a damper on the efforts being made to have such laws passed in different states.

During the past year the resources of the New York savings banks showed a gain of $70,000,000, which is greater than any ever made during a like period in the history of the state. The total resources of these banks amount to $1,000,200,009.51, of which $887,480,050.30 is due to individuals whose deposits average $417.91.

The pictures of Boer soldiers, purporting to be from actual photographs, show that some forerunners of civilization must have reached the Transvaal, as many of the men wear golf caps. They also indicate that the tobacco bill of the Boers must be very heavy, if they smoke tobacco in the many pipes shown in the pictures.

The disaster at Majuba Hill has been avenged by the surrender of General Cronje.

OUR DEBT TO MR. DOOLEY.

The lack at the present juncture of a native satirist may or may not be a matter for regret; but it probably accounts, to some considerable extent, for the cordiality of the welcome extended to "Mr. Dooley," a second series of whose papers, "Mr. Dooley in the Hearts of his Countrymen," has just seen the light. The fact emphasizes the closeness of the tie that binds us to America. Differing as we do from the Americans in the superficialities of temperament, there is, quite apart from the link of race and of language, an amply sufficient community of sentiment and similarity of habits and institutions to enable us to appreciate the point of the satire directed against the Americans, much of which, mutatis mutandis, is equally applicable to ourselves. Satire that is prompted by mere hatred and ignorance, as in the case of the baser French or German comic papers, fulfil no practical purpose at all, but merely engenders heat. But when Mr. Dooley ridicules the rhetorical outbursts of the advocates of the Anglo-Saxon alliance, the anomalies of the expansionist policy, or the excesses of military hero-worship, he is not only turning his gifts to legitimate use, but appealing more or less directly to an English audience. Some of the papers in the present volume deal too minutely with the intricacies of American parochial politics to be altogether intelligible to the average Britisher, but with this deduction there is no obstacle in the way of his enjoyment except the dialect. That dialect, be it noted, is the hybrid lingo supposed to be spoken by a Roscommon man who has lived for five-and-twenty or thirty years in Chicago, and, for all we know, may be reproduced with phonetic accuracy. To a home-keeping Irishman it is as unfamiliar, incorrect, and debased a patois as that of the transpontine stage Irishman; but, unlike that dialect, it undeniably retains the essentials of the Anglo-Irish vernacular—its audacity, extravagance, and picturesqueness. The use of dialect in general can be defended, so far as American satire goes, by the precedent of Lowell, while the adoption of a specialized, or even invented lingo has the sanction of the inimitable Artemas Ward.

The mention of Artemas Ward induces us to observe that on the occasion of the appearance of Mr. Dooley's first volume we were quite unjustly accused of having placed the Chicago saloon-keeper in the same category as the genial "showman." Unjustly, for we attempted no comparison between the two writers and were careful to distinguish their spheres. Artemas Ward being primarily a humorist and Mr. Dooley a satirist. For the rest, it may be noted that Artemas Ward had at times a strain of gentleness in him apparently alien to his successor—we say "apparently" advisedly, for humor is so divine and omnipotent a gift that no man may put bounds to it—while in his most farcical papers he would suddenly lapse into a vein of the deepest earnestness—witness that striking passage in "The Draft in Baldinsville," which we make no excuse for quoting at the present moment: "This war hain't been too well managed. We all know that. What then? We are all in the same boat. If the boat goes down, we go with her. Hence we must all fight. It ain't no use to talk now about who caused the war. That's played out. The war is upon us—upon us all—and we must all fight. We can't 'reason' the matter with the foe—only with steel and lead. When in the broad glare of the noonday sun a speckled jackass boldly and maliciously kicks over a peanut-stand, do we 'reason' with him? I guess not. And why 'reason' with those other Southern people who are tryin to kick over the Republic? Betsy, my wife, says so, too. I have great confidence in A. Linkin. The old fellow's heart is in the right place, and his head is clear. There's bin sum queer doins by sum of his deputies, civil and military, but let it pass. We must save the Union. And don't let us wait to be drafted. The Republic is our mother. For God's sake, don't let us stop to draw lots to see which of us shall go to the rescue of our wounded and bleeding mother."

Artemas Ward, as the passage we have quoted sufficiently proves, was too ardent a patriot to be a great satirist, though he occasionally deviated into satire with the happiest results. The conditions of American public life have altered in the last generation, and that alteration is accurately reflected in the altered standpoint of the later humorist. Artemas Ward, though an extravagant, was invariably a kindly critic. Mr. Dooley, though we do not say that he oversteps the bounds of legitimate criticism—unless we except the insinuation involved in the allusion to Colonel Roosevelt as Teddy Rosenfelt—is seldom a genial critic; and his occasional lapses into the domain of sentiment, as in the picture of Clancy, the optimist, are not altogether convincing. Again, while Artemas Ward was primarily occupied with humanity, Mr. Dooley's world is almost exclusively peopled with politicians. And he (we mean, of course, by "he" the ideal character and not the author) is interested in politics from no patriotic motive, but because of the excitement and stir and sport of the thing. vantage he possesses over his forerunner as a satirist. He never forgets that, although an American politician, he is an Irishman at heart; and this is what gives detachment to his view and excuses the candour of his criticism. He can say things of Americans and Englishmen which, if divested of the brogue and of a certain Hibernian exuberance of expression, might merely irritate his hearers. Take, for example, the admirable satire on the Anglo-Saxon alliance-mongers which opens with the description of Lord Charles Beresford as "a sort iv advance agent iv the White Man's Burden Thrajedy Company—two little Evas, four hundherd millyon Topsies, six hundherd millyon Uncle Toms." Mr. Dooley "knowed his father well—a markess be thrade, an' a fine man. Char-les wint to sea early; but he's now in th' plastherin' business—cementin' th' 'liance iv th' United States an' England." Then follows an admirable burlesque of the mixture of captious criticism and interested affability of the British snob: "Ye whelps, foolish and frivolous people, cheap but thrue-hearted an' insincere cousins, * * * 'tis little ye know about annything. Ye ar-re a disgrace to humanity. Ye love th' dollar betther thin ye love annything but two dollars. Ye ar-re savage but inthrestin'. Ye misname our titles.* * * Ye have desthroyed our language. * * * Ye ar-re mussy at th' table, an' ye have no religion.' But ye ar-re whelps iv th' ol' line. Those iv ye that ar-re not our brothers-in-law we welcome as brothers. Ye annoy us so much ye must be mimbers iv our own fam'ly."

That is a really wonderful touch; and hardly less good is the description of the Americans as feeling "like a long-lost brother that's been settin' outside in th' cold f'r a week an' is now ast in to supper—an' s'arched at th' dure f'r deadly weapons." Mr. Dooley is evidently no believer in formal alliances, and yet, if we cannot claim him as a lover of England or, indeed, as more than a very candid friend, we may console ourselves with the reflection that there is a world of difference between his scarifying treatment of the French and the, on the whole, good-humored ridicule which he pours on the blatant Britisher. For, after all, his great hero, "Cousin George"—Admiral Dewey—the calm, imperturbable man of action who, in Artemas Ward's phrase, never "slops over," is indistinguishable from the Anglo-Saxon ideal of efficiency. If he hits us hard, he hits his fellow-Americans—President McKinley, Mr. Alger, and General Shafter, to mention none others—a great deal harder, and, in any case, as Sir Edward Grey said on Wednesday, we can stand a great deal of criticism. And if, to quote a classic phrase, he shows in the great case of England v. Ireland a good deal of "the natural resentment of a quick-witted race at being governed by a stupid one," he never betrays any venom. He may be a home ruler, but he does not share the views of Mr. Davitt, just as, though obviously an anti-expansionist, he does not scruple to laugh at the outbursts of Mr. Carnegie. Mr. Dooley, in a word, is anything but an extremist, and the exuberance of his style must not blind us to the fact that—if we except an occasional prejudice against individuals—he is a sane and sagacious critic, and as determined a foe as the New York Evening Post itself to the national fault of excess.

But our chief debt to Mr. Dooley is that he is one of the very few writers of the day who have the priceless gift of compelling laughter—take, for example, such phantasias as "The Hay Fleet," the inimitable imaginary interview between Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Hobson of 'Merrimac' fame, or the parody of "Cyrano de Bergerac." The dramatised burlesque of the Dreyfus case is a really wonderful piece of sustained and deadly ridicule. When "Mattlier Blamange" objects to certain witnesses being sworn. "'They must be sworn,' retorts the President, 'How the divvle can they perjure themselves if they aren't sworn?'" We are indebted to him again for pillorying the effeminacy of the "dude," and, in general, for adopting an attitude of wholesome Philistinism toward the inopportune manifestations of the artistic temperament. That he will be universally popular is not to be expected; satirists never can be; but it is of good augury that he has succeeded in evoking aversion much in the same quarters as Mr. Kipling, of whom, by the way, he is anything but a lenient critic. Lastly, we have little doubt that Mr. Dooley has "come to stay." His second book is on the lines of his first, but there is not the slightest sign that he has come anywhere near exhausting the peculiar vein of caustic drollery of which he is the fortunate monopolist.—[London Spectator.

For Rent Unfurnished

Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,

108 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

After Searching Tests

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy as Proved Itself to be the Only

Positive Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Thousands of requests for free bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy are received nearly every day by the manufacturers, and upon strict investigation it has been found that no less than 91 out of every hundred of those receiving trial bottles have been so helped by the Remedy sent that they have bought large sized bottles at their druggists.

It has been proven beyond question that Favorite Remedy is the very best medicine known for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. The manufacturers are prepared to send free trial bottles postpaid to all those who will write, giving their full name and postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper.

Put some of your urine in a glass tumbler; if in 24 hours it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy condition; if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, you need a good medicine, and Favorite Remedy is the best one you can take. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, scalding burning pain in passing water, staining of your linen by the urine and inability to hold it. Also the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey or beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
SENATE CHAMBER,
PROVIDENCE, FEB. 26, 1900.

Public Hearing.

The Committee on Corporations of the Senate will hear all persons interested in an act to revive, renew and re-enact an act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEWPORT AND NEW YORK RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY" passed at the May session A. D. 1887 in the Senate Chamber on Friday, March 2, 1900, at 11 A. M.

C. E. CHAMPLIN, Chairman.

A. W. Jones, Clerk.
18 Custom House St.

Dr. Charles Stuart Cowie,

M. D.,

Has moved his office to 5 Mann Avenue.

Warner Street Bakery,

NEW STORE ON WARNER STREET, BETWEEN POND AVENUE AND GOULD STREET.

Leave your order for Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

LOUIS THOMPSON, Prop.

NOTICE!

1,000 Chinese Primroses, all in full bloom, must be sold for half price

to make room for spring plants. This is your time, ladies, to decorate your windows for a small price. Come quick for they will sell fast.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight; rising temperature and snow Wednesday; westerly winds, becoming variable and shifting to fresh easterly.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 27, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Wednesday morning, followed by cloudiness and probably snow; slowly rising temperature; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The centre of high pressure which was north of Minnesota yesterday morning moved southeast to the lower lake region during the night, and caused the coldest weather of the season over the greater portion of the Northeast. At 8 a. m. the highest barometer readings were between 30.6 and 30.64 inches, over the southeast portion of Ontario, the lower lake region, and the Middle states between Virginia and New England. The area of high pressure now covers all portions of the country except the Southwest. The depression in that section now extends from the Mississippi river west to Lower California and north to Kansas. It has developed a centre of considerable energy central over western Texas, with lowest barometer of 29.6 inches at Abilene. This disturbance will probably move northeast over the central valleys and lower lake region, causing snow and rain. The temperature is extremely cold north of the lake region and in the St. Lawrence valley, with lowest of 46 below zero. In the lower lake region and over most of New England the temperature ranges between zero and 15 below.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 27.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	2	11	18
Barometer,	30.32	30.42	30.45
Wind.	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Sun rises .... 6 h 21 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 32 m
Moon rises .... 4 h 52 m
Length of day .... 11 h 08 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 01 m
High water .... 5 h 36 m; 18 h 05 m

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

Sun rises .... 6 h 22 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 33 m
Moon rises .... 5 h 28 m
Length of day .... 11 h 11 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 07 m
High water .... 6 h 29 m; 18 h 52 m

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

Sun rises .... 6 h 20 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 34 m
Moon sets .... — h — m
Length of day .... 11 h 14 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 10 m
High water .... 7 h 19 m; 19 h 38 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Sun rises .... 6 h 19 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 35 m
Moon sets .... 19 h 32 m
Length of day .... 11 h 16 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 12 m
High water .... 8 h 00 m; 20 h 25 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, March 1, 6 h 25 m, E.
First Quarter, March 8, 0 h 34 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 30 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Boy; 7th page.
Cuticura—For Golf Rash; 3d page.
Dr. C. S. Cowie—Removal; 4th page.
Carr—The Transvaal Outlook; 8th page.
H. L. Marsh & Co.—Seed Oats; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Gardener; 7th page.
Wanted—Position as Bookkeeper; 7th page.
James A. Eddy—Kindling Wood; 7th page.
Walsh Bros.—Stoves and Ranges; 5th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Misfit Carpets; 1st page.
Wanted—Place by Two Swedish Girls; 7th page.
Union Cong. Church Choir—Concert; 5th page.
Hearing—Newport & N. Y. Rapid Transit Co.; 4.
Burlingame & Carry—Hothouse Grapes; 8th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean, at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,

TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms Gas and Electric Lighting.

Philip F. Conroy,

TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

For Rent.

Dwelling house on the property known as the Hall estate, situate corner Broadway and Collins street. Suitable for boarding-house or for residence of physician or dentist.

FULL PARTICULARS OF
HENRY BULL, JR.,
SOLE AGENT,
197 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

24-FOOT CATBOAT, with well, in good order. I have no further use for her. J. L. Eaton, Saunderstown, R. I.

Columbia Graphophone.

FOR SALE—A Columbia graphophone, nearly new, with 18 records. Price reasonable. Apply 50 Thames street.

LEONARD'S

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 803 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.

Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.

A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 20.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Building Sites, corner of Touro and Kay Streets, formerly the "Tooker Estate."

About 20,000 square feet of land, in lots as may be arranged. The attention of professional men and gentlemen seeking sites for private residences is specially directed to this choice locality.

Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone No. 320.

MARRIED.

DAMON—WINN—At the First Baptist Parsonage, 20th inst., by Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, Edward Porter Damon to Miss Delia Winn, both of New Bedford, Mass.

DIED.

SAYER—In this city, 26th inst., Powel Finch, son of William D. and Sarah Annie Sayer, aged 9 months and 5 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 23 Powel avenue, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Burial private.

ALLEN—In this city, 26th inst., Frank, son of N. Benjamin and Abby I. Allen, aged 12 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 99 Warner street, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McGREGOR—In this city, 25th inst., Alexander Murray McGregor, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 13 John street, Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DENNIS—In Worcester, 24th inst., Susan, widow of Richmond W. Dennis, in her 89th year.

BROWN—In Providence, 26th inst., Emeline E., widow of John Brown, in her 80th year.

PARKER—In Providence, 26th inst., Amey Fenner, widow of Ransom Parker, in her 93d year.

TIERNEY—In Providence, 26th inst., Jane, widow of Owen Tierney, in her 36th year.

MOON—In North Kingstown, 25th inst., Susan A. Moon, in her 65th year.

THURSTON—In Phenix, 25th inst., Nancy M., widow of Daniel B. Thurston, in her 73d year.

TAYLOR—In Lafayette, 24th inst., Mary R., wife of A. C. Taylor, in her 63d year.

RANDALL—In Clayville, 25th inst., William H. Randall, in his 84th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 6 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

For Sale.

4 excellent building sites on Gardiner street. Sewer, gas, and water in the street. 1 full house lot on Bliss road. A bargain at price to close out the West Providence Land Co.'s holding. 1 fine building lot on Bliss road, 60 feet front by 129 feet in depth. 4 lots on Gibbs avenue at reasonable prices; one a corner lot. Cottage of 8 rooms besides bath room, containing bath, closet and bowl. Kelsey hot air heater. House built in the fall of 1899 and situated on the corner of Dartmouth and Channing streets. Can be bought on easy terms.

SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
91 BROADWAY.

DID YOU SWEAR LAST

YEAR AT THE THISTLE, WILD CARROT AND OTHER AGGRAVATING, LABOR-WASTING WILD STUFF THAT CAME UP ON YOUR LAND WITH YOUR OATS? NO! THEN YOU MUST HAVE SOWN

Our Vermont Seed Oats.

WE DO NOT CLAIM EVERYTHING FOR THEM —ONLY THAT THEY

ARE THE BEST.

READY FOR DELIVERY NOW.

H. L. MARSH & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

Do You Wish a Good Business Position?

There are places for all who are capable. We will prepare you for a good position and help you get it too. Expense moderate. You can begin any time. Sessions day and evening. Get full particulars.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
1 Washington Square.
A. M. STEED, Prin.

MISS OPITZ,

Of Dresden and New York, offers her services as

Instructress in Piano and German.

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 81 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Upon leaving town for a few weeks or permanently, you should have the Newport Journal Mailed to you. Orders taken for one week or one year, and mailed to an address in the United States, postage paid.

MICHAEL KIRBY,

Contractor and Builder,

Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

S. NICKELSON,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Gentlemen's places taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of new grounds a specialty.
Miantonomi Ave. P. O. Box 231.

JAMESTOWN.

Business Transacted at the Regular Town Council Meeting.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

The monthly meeting of the town council was held yesterday afternoon, it being the last but one before town meeting, and all the members being present.

In court of probate the second and final account of A. O'D. Taylor, administrator on the estate of Sarah J. Clarke, was approved and allowed.

The petition of Ellen Cottrell, administratrix on the estate of F. N. Cottrell, for authority to transfer bonds to herself was granted.

The inventory of the estate of James Walker was approved and ordered recorded.

The petition of A. B. Commerford, administrator on the estate of Daniel Watson, for leave to sell certain articles mentioned in the inventory, at private sale, was granted.

The estate of Daniel Watson was represented insolvent, and the administrator asked that Herbert C. Tiller, Sidney B. Gladding and John W. Gibson be appointed commissioners and they were so appointed, creditors being allowed six months to present and prove their claims.

In town council the following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

Charles E. Hull, board of Mrs. Mary Carr, $24; Watson & Gardner, groceries furnished per order overseer of poor, $14.60; J. A. Sanders, coal for poor, $35.40; J. A. Sanders, coal for library, $3.80; Philip Peckham, street lighting, $14.50; Harry E. Stadler, street lighting, $49.30; Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company, $7.10; Swinburne, Peckham & Co., supplies for town, $101.60; George S. Perry & Co., furniture for school, $70.85; P. F. Conroy, plumbing for schoolhouse, $31.95; William F. Caswell, indexing town records, $19.75; Daniel Oxx, salary as janitor of engine house, $20; J. H. Wilson & Sons, sign for engine house, $10; Fred Armbrust, plumbing, $1.30; J. E. Watson, groceries, $8.30; Charles E. Hull, salary as police, $45; Abbott Chandler, cost of court, $6.00.

The bills of F. Armbrust for $2.03 and 80 cents were referred to the school committee.

It was voted that the fire department, Episcopal and Baptist churches and the King's Daughters be allowed the use of the town hall without compensation for entertainments and rehearsals for same.

The town treasurer was authorized to hire $300 for two months.

The election of James W. Oxx as chief of the fire department and Jesse R. Newman as assistant chief was approved.

Allan Head was instructed to keep the catch basins and gutters in his district clear, so as not to allow the water to cross the roads.

The commissioners' report on the condemnation of the land at the corner of Walcott and Narragansett avenues was received and referred to the April town meeting.

The names of Charles C. Howland and James Walker, both deceased, were crossed from the list of real estate voters. The list as read was ordered posted and it was voted that the board of canvassers meet March 31 at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of making a final canvass of the voting lists.

The tax collector was authorized to collect all unpaid poll taxes, according to law.

The chief of the fire department was authorized to purchase one dozen safety belts, one dozen smoke protectors and one dozen pairs of rubber gloves.

The inspector of sewers was authorized to collect the sewer entrance fee from all who have entered the sewers and have not paid therefor.

About 20 persons from here attended the play in Newport last evening, returning in Champion's launch. The trip over proved anything but pleasant, it being rough and the thermometer nearly down to zero.

It is understood that Battery A, Seventh artillery, is soon to leave Dutch Island, about 80 men going to Fort Rodman, New Bedford, and the rest to Fort Dumplings, making necessary the assignment of another battery to Fort Greble.

The new float for the ferry slip at Newport is about finished and it is expected will soon be in place.

The dance given by the Parish Aid Society in Watson & Gardner's hall last evening, being the last social event before Lent, was well attended. Refreshments were served during intermission. the Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished music and Mr. W. H. Allen prompted. The committee consisted of W. H. Allen, Jesse C. Tefft, A. A. Chandler and F. Armbrust.

According to the vote of the town council yesterday, all poll tax payers who have not heretofore paid their taxes will have to do so this year. There were 30 paid this year and 13 not paid.

Harry E. Stadler on account of ill health has been obliged to give up the street lighting contract and has transferred it to Philip Peckham.

Two five-masted schooners, the Governor Ames and the Prescott, were at anchor in the west bay this morning.

The new fog signals at the Beavertail light are reported to be out of commission again.

Schooner Carter of the Reynolds line, which now does duty as a coal barge, is anchored off this shore. She ran aground near Portland some time ago and was in such a bad position that she was sold for a small sum, but contrary to expectations she floated off and drifted into Portland harbor without assistance and was converted into a barge, her purchaser making a good bargain.

It is reported here that the wrecked barge Gen. Wiley has been picked up by a tug.

Mr. A. M. Bailey has gone to Boston as a delegate from Ocean Lodge, to attend the Grand Lodge convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

This is good weather for making ice and there is now some hopes, if the cold weather continues for several days, that the houses will be filled. There is ice 4½ inches thick on Mr. Isaac Clarke's pond and about four inches on Mr. A. L. Peckham's.

Will sell cheap for cash,

8 Heating Stoves,

From $3 to $8.

7 RANGES,

From $3 to $12.

ALL SLIGHTLY USED.

Walsh Bros

222 THAMES STREET.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

STRIKE PARALYZES BUSINESS.

Cienfuegos Sugar Estate Owners May be Forced to Stop Work.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The strikers at Cienfuegos are still out, and as a consequence all business there is paralyzed. The owners of sugar estates say they will be compelled to shut down in a few days unless something is done. The quartermaster's department has dismissed 15 employes who would not handle supplies, fearing bodily harm from the strikers if they did so. The railroad is also blocked. The cars are on the sidings and therefore none are obtainable for outgoing shipments. The mayor and other officials of the city are said to be encouraging the strikers to hold out until their demands are granted. Troops are held in readiness in case of trouble arising from the strike.

A meeting has been held at Cienfuegos for the purpose of objecting to the appointment of Monsignor Sbarretti, the new Bishop of Havana.

Proposed Anti-Imperialist National Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Announcement is made that an anti-imperialist convention will be held, probably in Indianapolis, soon after the Democratic and Republican parties have made their nominations for President and Vice President of the United States. The attitude to be taken by the convention will have been decided upon then, and until that time the anti-imperialists will refrain from committing themselves on the Presidential question.

THE HULK OF THE GEN. WILEY.

Captain Lemuel Dodge of steamer G. W. Danielson reports that he passed close by the sunken barge Gen. Wiley on his trip over from Block Island this morning. The hulk lies on a line between Point Judith and Beavertail, nearer the latter, and about three miles from Narragansett Pier, almost directly in the path of steamers from or to Providence. It is too far west to be a menace to the Fall River line boats. The scow is down by the bow and the stern projects about eight feet above the surface. Some of the coal evidently remains in her bow, with the result that that part of the craft rests on the bottom.

Tug H. T. Sisson this morning went outside with the swill scow, and Captain O'Neill, who was going to take a look at the sunken barge, saw that tug Navigator, one of the largest on the coast, was ahead of him, and was towing the scow into this port. The scow is aground on the bow, and though the Navigator is a very powerful tug it was about all she could do to pull the hull along. There was between 16½ and 17½ fathoms, and at this depth the stern of the barge showed. In the channel between Fort Adams and the Dumplings the depth in places reaches 25¼ fathoms, and at this point of the tow the stern of the barge will probably be some way under water. It will probably take all day to get her into the harbor.

One of the Gladiator's tow lost an anchor off Rose Island, which the H. T. Sisson will try to pick up.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Captain H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., has gone to Washington.

—The condition of ex-Alderman A. A. Tilley is reported to be somewhat better today.

—Mr. Henry Sullivan of the Dolphin, who has been visiting his family in this city, will return to his ship tonight.

—Training ship Essex has sailed from San Juan, Porto Rico, for Guantanamo, Cuba, and the Monongahela has sailed from Santa Cruz for St. Thomas.

—It is the coldest day of the season, but it does not feel so, for the cold west wind which prevailed during the past two days has disappeared and the sun is bright.

—Mr. George W. Allan, who has been appointed agent in charge of the New York real estate of a number of summer residents, will begin his duties in New York tomorrow.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have sold for William J. Underwood his property on the westerly side of Spring street, containing 18,801 square feet of land, with dwelling and stable, to M. A. McCormick.

—The flying pieces of paper on Thames street yesterday were, as often before, a nuisance. They are put out for the ash man to carry off, and with a westerly wind Thames street gets a good proportion of them before the ash man can reach them.

—The ice on the Lily pond is about four inches thick, and if the cold weather continues cutting will begin today. The ice on Easton's pond was broken up during the storm and no ice formed until yesterday. It is about two inches thick today. On Almy pond the ice is about four inches, and Mr. C. F. Frusch will begin cutting tomorrow.

—As a low gear was proceeding down Commercial wharf this afternoon it was crowded against the National Bank of Rhode Island building by a coal wagon, and a rear wheel caught against a stone. The stone was only frozen to the ground, but it was frozen hard, and the axle broke short off at the wheel, putting the truck out of commission.

—Fourteen years ago today, February 27, 1886, Newport was visited by the worst snowstorm of the winter, with the thermometer reaching as low as seven degrees below zero. This morning there was no snow, but the temperature reached the lowest point of the present winter, ranging from zero to four degrees below in various parts of the city.

—Fletcher Lawton, Daniel Walsh and Jethro Richardson arrived last night from an eventful week's experience up the bay on a gunning trip. The well known sailboat, the Two Sisters, was at their disposal. They experienced high winds and a boisterous sea, and lost all interest in gunning and were glad to reach Newport alive. Their stock of provisions gave out and for a time they thought they would never see their friends again.

MAJUBA HILL IS FULLY AVENGED.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tion, he thought, would be the rapid conclusion of hostilities.

At the Stock Exchange there was much excitement and cheering, but this quickly subsided when the house opened. Stocks opened with an upward tendency but with no material improvement in prices, and consols were slightly weaker.

There was much more outward display of rejoicing in the provinces than in London. The Glasgow and Liverpool Stock Exchanges were greatly excited. The members sang "God Save the Queen" repeatedly and cheered for "Little Bobs." Flags were liberally displayed on the municipal and public buildings in all the large towns.

Windsor was very jubilant at the news, which the queen disseminated immediately after it reached her, and the inhabitants seized the occasion of Her Majesty driving through the town, on her way to take a train for a visit to the wounded South African soldiers at Netley hospital, to give vent to their delight. The queen, who was looking remarkably well, showed evident signs of deep satisfaction, smiling continually and bowing in response to the congratulatory cheers greeting her on all sides. Her Majesty took quantities of flowers to distribute to the wounded.

All the garrison towns and naval ports received the news with the liveliest satisfaction.

A letter has been received from a man in the First Dragoons, now in South Africa, confirming the report that a supply transport reached Ladysmith during the engagement at Spion kop. He says the dragoons were the escort of the transport, which was seven miles long, and adds: "That is why Buller engaged the enemy at Spion kop. Old Buller knows what he is doing, and we are all willing to follow him in spite of his reverses."

WHEN PRETORIA FALLS.

Then and Only Then Will the Transvaal War End.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Montagu White, the American representative of the Boers, says: "If Cronje and his men are captured it will not end the war. The war will not end until Pretoria falls, and when the British reach the Transvaal capital many thousands of lives will have been lost. As to intervention, the outlook is not pleasing. I see no hope in Europe unless Russia should take action, and that does not appear likely. The only hope is in the United States. No other power can mediate and the administration appears to be lukewarm. Public opinion in the United States seems to count for little so far as its influence upon the administration is concerned."

TO HEAR DEPEW.

Large Crowd to Listen to His Philippine Speech in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Previous announcements that Mr. Depew of New York would address the Senate today drew a large attendance of Senators and a notable assemblage of spectators in the galleries. Aside from the eulogy he pronounced upon the late Vice President Hobart, this was Mr. Depew's first formal speech in the Senate.

Mr. Turley of Tennessee was entitled to the floor at the commencement of routine business, to conclude his speech on the Quay case, but he yielded to Mr. Depew, saying that if the time allowed he would finish his speech after the New York Senator had concluded; if not, he would go on tomorrow. Mr. Depew addressed himself to the resolutions offered on the Philippine question, particularly to that proposed by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, declaratory of a policy of the United States toward the Philippine islands.

RETAILERS GET THE PROFIT.

Practical Abandonment of Fixed Prices for Refined Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—An entirely new condition has developed in the refined sugar situation, says the Journal of Commerce. This, in brief, is the unofficial, but none the less complete and effective abandonment of a fixed price. It is true that certain "list" prices are a matter of daily record at the offices of all refiners, and that these are the figures at which small wholesale quantities will be sold. But prices for large quantities are today quite as much a matter of barter as in any other department of merchandise.

Two of the rival refineries—Doscher and the Arbuckles—sell at a net price. The older refineries—the American and the Mollenhauer—sell at gross figures, from which discounts are allowed, according to the desirability of the buyer's order. And the whole matter of sugar distribution is in such unfavorable shape as to leave, as a rule, any profit entirely with the retailer.

The current condition, according to one of the best practical authorities in the distributions of sugar, is that the refiners are buying raw sugar and are selling it without profit to wholesalers, who in turn sell it without profit, and frequently at a loss, to retailers. The retailer, it is said, is selling, as a rule, at a good profit; and is just now the beneficiary of a most demoralized jobbing situation; and is, furthermore, independent of the wholesaler in that he can purchase his supplies direct from at least one refiner at the same figures as from his wholesaler.

This is a situation that the wholesaler has been endeavoring to remedy, but without success, and the opinion seems now quite general in sugar circles that no remedy can be found until some working agreement is achieved among the rival refiners. No such authority is at the moment in sight, though there is reliable authority for the statement that the trust managers are not so bitterly and so unconditionally opposed to a harmonious arrangement as they were a few months ago.

Coldest of the Winter in the Adirondacks.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Last night was probably the coldest of the winter in the Adirondack region. It was 12 degrees below zero at daylight here this morning, 14 below at Malone and 22 below at Saranac lake.

"ZAZA" IN NEWPORT.

Those Who Expected a Bad Play Were Disappointed.

It was evident from the attendance at the Opera House last night that many good people in Newport are not afraid of being contaminated by a bad play, or else that they are possessed of a great deal of curiosity. There was present a large audience, all apparently actuated by a desire to see a play that had been pronounced one of the most immoral that had been presented in first-class style in New York, up to the arrival of "Sapho."

It must be confessed that those who expected a bad play were disappointed, artistically and morally. The stage setting was excellent, that of the first and last acts being particularly good. The presenting company also seemed good, but with two exceptions the cast had little to do. These two were Frank A. Connor as Bernard Dufrene, the lover, and Mabel Howard as Zaza, the loved and loving. It cannot be said that either of these broke any record for the local Opera House, in any point of view. As an exhibition of a woman of a certain class "Zaza" was inferior to other plays that have been presented, and as an interpreter of the part Miss Howard was not equal to the emergency. In the first act, showing the star's dressing room, and behind the stage, she was excellent. She was also good in the fourth act, and very good in the fifth. In the second and third she was unequal to the demands of the play.

L. F. Morrison as Cascart was good, giving a consistent representation of the part of a popular actor who has risen from nothing. Lizzie Du Roy as Rosa Bonne, aunt of Zaza, gave a rather revolting yet consistent representation of a type of woman to which the civilization of this country has not yet risen, or lowered. Nelly Granger made a lively though slovenly dressing maid, Gladys Granger as Toto, the little girl, made the best impression of any of the cast. Her part was well filled and her enunciation perfect. She was the one redeeming feature of the performance, largely perhaps because she had the best part. Marie Thill as Madame Dufrene looked the part, and that was all she had to do.

Taken altogether, it must be confessed that Mr. Belasco did not add to his reputation as a playwright, when he adapted "Zaza," in taking a risque French drama and tempering it to the moral standard of America, he has taken out much that made it popular and put in little in its place. The result was seen last night.

There was considerable applause over the comic scenes, and several curtain calls for Miss Howard.

AN OLD FAVORITE.

If the survival of the fittest is applicable to plays, surely none deserves that distinction more truly than "Fritz in a Madhouse." Since 1890 this funny piece has commanded consideration, owing to its construction as a laugh-producer. J. K. Emmet, a comedian of original and refreshing tact, who has been identified with the production since the death of his famous father, continues to take the role of "Fritz" in the inimitable way that characterized his efforts from the start. During the play Mr. Emmet will sing "The Cuckoo," "Snyder, how you was?" the famous "Fritz's Lullaby" and other songs. He will be assisted by Mrs. Lottie Gilson, who in a recent tour of Europe appeared with great success in London, Paris, Hamburg, Leipsic, Dresden and other principal cities. Upon her return to America she joined hands with Mr. Emmet and their success was instantaneous.

THE STORM AT BLOCK ISLAND.

The storm was a very lively one at Block Island, the wind being very strong. The blowing overboard from the wharf in the new harbor of three men has already been reported. There was besides considerable damage on the land, and a great deal of sand was moved about; any one who knows Block Island will realize that this means a good deal.

Sunday tug Georgia Creek, with three light barges, put in for a harbor. She had been as far as Fire Island going west, and was compelled to come back the whole length of Block Island. Yesterday another tug, with three barges, badly iced up, put in for a harbor and later proceeded. The rear scow of the tow looked as though the top of the deckhouse and the boat had been washed away.

FOR MRS. HENRY.

New York Movement to Raise a Fund for the General's Widow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A movement has been started in this city to raise a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Guy V. Henry, widow of General Henry. An organization for this purpose has been effected, and a committee has been formed with Cornelius N. Bliss as chairman. According to the present pension laws, Mrs Henry's pension will not exceed $30 a month. A bill has been introduced into Congress for a special pension of $100 a month, but there are so many claims of this kind growing out of the Spanish-American war that the pension committees of both houses have agreed not to recommend special pensions exceeding $50 a month.

THE SCHOOLS AND THE PEOPLE.

Prominent Educators Discuss Measures to Bring Them Together.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—At a mass meeting held in Central Music hall last night, arranged by the citizens' educational committee, addresses were delivered by President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California and Professor Nicholas Murray Butler. The speakers were unanimous in proposing measures by which the schools of the country could be kept close to the people and at the same time be efficiently administered. They joined in the specific demand that the superintendent of schools be an expert in his profession and that he be allowed such freedom in his executive work that his expertness would bear its proper fruit.

Telegraphic Communication from London to the Nile Sources.

MOMBASSA, Feb., 27.—The Uganda railway telegraph line reached the Nile at Ripon Falls February 18 and was carried across the river the next day, thus establishing telegraphic communication between London and the sources of the Nile.

"To Err is Human"

BUT TO ERR ALL THE TIME IS CRIMINAL OR IDIOTIC. DON'T CONTINUE THE MISTAKE OF NEGLECTING YOUR EYES. DON'T TRUST YOUR EYES FOR EXAMINATION TO ANY ONE THAT HAS NOT HAD LONG EXPERIENCE. YOU MAY GET GLASSES WHEN YOU DON'T REALLY NEED THEM, OR MOST LIKELY, YOU WILL GET THOSE THAT ARE NOT CORRECT. IN EITHER CASE YOU ARE BADLY FIXED. FOR TWENTY YEARS I HAVE BEEN EXAMINING EYES. MOST OF THE GLASSES WORN BY THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT WERE MADE BY ME. WHAT YOU GET HERE IS RELIABLE AND IT DOESN'T COST ANY MORE THAN ELSEWHERE.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician,

166 Bellevue Ave

STRIKE INEVITABLE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tional union. Concord has not yet fully recovered from the disastrous effects of the last great granite strike here in 1892.

ANXIETY IN HALLOWELL.

Four Hundred or More Men Would be Affected by a Strike.

HALLOWELL, Me., Feb. 27.—The disagreement between the National Granite Cutters' Union and the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England, regarding $3 pay for an eight-hour day, which threatens to culminate in a strike Thursday, is causing considerable anxiety among all classes here. There are three granite companies in Hallowell, employing in all about 400 men, although sometimes as many as 600 to 700.

ERIE SYSTEM ABSORBED.

Passes to the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The completion of a deal whereby the Erie Telephone system, the largest Bell system in the United States and with one exception the largest in the world, passes into the hands of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, was announced today. The Erie company controls five branches operating in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and a part of Ohio, and employs $22,000,000 capital.

Five Stewardesses Drowned.

SASSNITZ Germany, Feb. 27.—Swedish mail steamer Rex has stranded off Lohme Rugen Island during a fog. Five stewardesses were drowned in attempting to leave the ship. The rest of the crew and the passengers and mail are still on board.

THE BATTLE OF MAJUBA HILL.

Today is the nineteenth anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill. General Sir George Colley was the English governor of Natal, and in command of the forces operating against the Transvaal troops, led by General Piet Joubert. The war had begun about two months before, and Colley had been twice severely defeated by Joubert before the battle of Majuba, once at Laing's Nek and again at Ingogo river.

Late in January of 1881 General Colley attempted to enter the Transvaal through the narrow pass of Laing's Nek. General Joubert, however, had got there before him, and was in an invulnerable position on the ridge, where the British artillery could not reach him. General Colley's troops attempted to scale the slope, but were cut down by the accurate fine fire of the hidden Boers, and were driven to retreat. Eleven days later the British tried to take the Boer position at Ingogo, but the burghers from the heights drove General Colley off with severe loss.

Eighteen days later the British general determined to seize Majuba Hill, a steep mountain rising 2,000 feet above Laing's Nek and commanding that ridge. He took the hill on the night of February 26, but left the main body of his army in camp. When the Boers awoke the next morning they looked up to Majuba to discover with dismay that the British soldiers had occupied that commanding position. But they soon found that the English force apparently had no artillery on the hill and were not preparing for any advance.

Joubert thereupon ordered a volunteer party of Boers to storm the hill. The burghers, availing themselves of the cover of every bush and rock on the sides of the mountain, crept up inch by inch to the height, picking off every man that showed on the sky line above. The top of the hill was a saucer-like formation, in the hollow of which the British rested and when the Boers clambered over the edge the English soldiers, fleeing from the deadly fire of the burghers, rushed down the other side in wild disorder.

General Colley's force practically was annihilated. He had 350 men, and of these about 85 were killed, many were wounded, 120 were captured and many more were reported missing. Sir George himself was found dead on the height with a bullet wound in the head. The Boer losses were reported to be very few. Lieutenant Ian Hamilton of the Gordon Highlanders was at Majuba and escaped, to lead as colonel the Gordon Highlanders against the Boers at Elandslaagte in the war now waging.

In less than a week after Majuba the English government ordered an armistice, while Sir Evelyn Wood was hurrying toward the Transvaal with additional British troops, and in less than a month peace was declared, and the Transvaal's independence acknowledged.

General Joubert was about 50 years old when he led the Boer forces to victory in 1881. And now, at the age of 69, it seems that his military eye is not dimmed nor his natural force abated.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CONCERT!

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be given by the

Union Congregational Church Choir,

Assisted by MISS SADIE BRYANT SMITH of Providence, and MR. WILLIAM WATTS and his two children of New Bedford,

February 28, 1900, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25c. For benefit of the church.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street. Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM

142 THAMES STREET

Telephone 138-5

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

Received this week,

A NEW LINE OF

Nainsook Muslins,

IN LATEST PATTERNS, WHICH WE SHALL SELL AT

8c., 11c., 13c. and 15c. per yard.

CINDERELLA CLOTH,

IN BLUE, PINK AND RED, AT

10c. per yard.

CURTAIN MUSLINS,

A LARGE VARIETY OF PATTERNS, AT

8c., 10c., 12c., 13c., 15c., 17c. and 22c per yard

Levy's

78 BROADWAY.

Hill's Liquid Amandine

For chapped, cracked or rough skin. It soothes, c eauses and heals like magic.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Opera House.

ONE NIGHT,

Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Special engagement. The sweet singing comedian,

J. K EMMET,

AND AMERICA'S IDOL,

LOTTIE GILSON,

"The Little Magnet,"

With a splendid company of players will present Mr. Emmet's Great Laughing Success,

Fritz in a Mad House.

Seats sale opens Tuesday.

Prices 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Lecture and Music.

Rev. JAMES K. EWER of Providence

WILL DELIVER A

Lecture in the Shiloh Baptist Church,

CORNER SCHOOL AND MARY STREETS.

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 27, 1900.

SUBJECT—"MASTERS OF THE SITUATION."

Music by the Jefer Family.

Tickets of admission, 25c; reserved seats, 50c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exercises begin at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

UNITY CLUB.

Channing Parlors, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 27, 1900.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A Lecture on Music, Illustrated.

BY PROF. A. G. LANGLEY.

The public cordially invited to attend.

Stereopticon Lecture.

CHAPLAIN CASSARD

Will give his Popular Lecture on the Late War for the benefit of the Swedish M. E. Church, IN BRYER'S HALL, 1681 THAMES STREET,

Friday Evening, March 2, 1900, at 7:45.

Admission, 25c.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NAVIGATION ON THE SEA.

How Ships Find Their Way Across the Trackless Ocean.

Any one who has ever been a passenger on a great trans-Atlantic liner of today knows what an important, imposing personage is the brass-bound skipper. A very different creature is he on the deck of his ship from the modest seafaring man we meet on land, clad for the time being in his shore-going togs. But the captain's dignity is not all brass buttons and gold braid. He has behind him the powerful support of a deep, delightful mystery. He it is who "takes the sun" at noon, and finds out the ship's path at sea. And, in truth, regarded merely as a scientific experiment, the guiding of a vessel across the unmarked, trackless ocean has few equals within the whole range of human knowledge. It is the purpose of this brief article to explain the manner in which this seeming impossibility is accomplished. We sha not be able to go sufficiently into detail to enable him who reads to run and navigate a magnificent steamer. But we hope to diminish somewhat that part of the captain's vast dignity which depends upon his mysterious operations with the sextant.

To begin, then, with the sextant itself. It is nothing but an instrument with which we can measure how high up the sun is in the sky. Now, every one knows that the sun slowly climbs the sky in the morning, reaches its greatest height at noon, and then slowly sinks again in the afternoon. The captain simply begins to watch the sun through the sextant shortly before noon, and keeps at it until he discovers that the sun is just beginning to descend. That is the instant of noon on the ship. The captain quickly glances at the chronometer, or calls out "noon" to an officer who is near that instrument. And so the error of the chronometer becomes known then and there without any further astronomical calculations whatever.

Incidentally, the captain also notes with the sextant how high the sun was in the sky at noon. He has in his mysterious "chart room" some printed astronomical tables, which tell him in what terrestrial latitude the sun will have precisely that height on that particular day of the year. Thus the terrestrial latitude becomes known easily enough, and if only the captain could get his longitude, too, he would know just where his ship was that day at noon.

We have seen that the sextant observations furnish the error of the chronometer according to ship's time at noon. In other words, the captain is in possession of the correct local time in the place where the ship actually is. Now, if he also had the correct time at that moment of some well known place on shore, he would know the difference in time between different places on the earth. If a watch be right on leaving New York, for instance, it will be much too fast on arriving at Chicago or San Francisco; the farther you go the larger becomes the error of your watch. In fact, if you could find out how much your watch had gone into error, you would in a sense know how far east or west you had traveled.

Now, the captain's chronometer is set to correct "Greenwich time" on shore before the ship leaves port. His observations having then told him how much this is wrong on that particular day, and in that particular spot where the ship is, he knows at once just how far he has traveled east or west from Greenwich. In other words, his "longitude from Greenwich," for longitude is nothing more than distance from Greenwich in an east-and-west direction, just as latitude is only distance from the equator measured in a north-and-south direction. Greenwich observatory is selected as the beginning of things for measuring longitudes, because that worthy monarch Charles II (who seems to have done one wise thing) established it at a date preceding the foundation of all other existing astronomical observatories.

One of the most interesting bits of astronomical history was enacted in connection with this matter of longitude. From what has been said, it is clear that the ship's longitude will be obtained correctly only if the chronometer has kept exact time since the departure of the ship from port. Even a very small error of the chronometer will throw out the longitude a good many miles, and we can understand readily that it must be difficult in the extreme to construct a mechanical contrivance capable of keeping exact time when subjected to the rolling and pitching of a vessel at sea.

It was as recently as the year 1736 that the first instrument capable of keeping anything like accurate time at sea was successfully completed. It was the work of an English watchmaker named John Harrison, and is one of the few great improvements in matters scientific which the world owes to a desire for winning a money prize. It appears that in 1714 a committee was appointed by the House of Commons, with no less a person than Sir Isaac Newton himself as one of its members, to consider the desirability of offering governmental encouragement for the invention of some means of finding the longitude at sea. Finally the British government offered a reward of $50,000 for an instrument which would find the longitude within 60 miles; $75,000, if within 40 miles, and $100,000, if within 30 miles. Harrison's chronometer was finished in 1736, but he did not receive the final payment of his prize until 1764.

We have not space to enter into an account of the vexatious delays and official procedures to which he was forced to submit during those 28 long years. It is a matter of satisfaction that Harrison lived to receive the money which he had so thoroughly earned. He had the genius to plan and master intricate mechanical details, but perhaps he lacked in some degree the ability of tongue and pen to bring them home to others. This may be the reason he is so little known though it was his fortune to contribute so large and essential a part to the perfection of modern navigation. Let us here this brief mention may serve to recall his memory from oblivion even for a fleeting moment; that we may not have written in vain of that longitude to which his life was given.—[New York Post.

FOR EMMET AND ST. PATRICK'S DAYS.

The various local Irish societies have arranged to hold a reunion in Robert Emmet Guards' hall on the evening of Emmet day, March 4. Since the societies ceased to parade on St. Patrick's day, largely because the weather on that day was for years in succession unfit for a parade, the patriotic observance of Emmet day has been the only occasion for bringing the societies together, except when a funeral calls them out. It is expected therefore that there will be a large gathering at the reunion.

Once it was the custom for one at least of the societies to give a ball St. Patrick's night. The fact that this always came in Lent caused considerable opposition from the parish priest, but the balls continued to come around as regularly as the day until the churches gave some sort of an entertainment to fill out the night, when they ceased. This year, as usual, both the Catholic parishes will furnish entertainments for the day, St. Mary's a lecture on the sixteenth and seventeenth, and St. Joseph's an entertainment on the fourteenth, in view of the fact that the seventeenth is Saturday, with a matinee on the latter date.

A Card.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

Block of Business Buildings Burned.

CLARION, Penn., Feb 27.—Fire started in Wilson's billiard hall early this morning, and in a short time an entire block of business buildings had been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000, partially covered by insurance. During the excitement Judge W. W. Barr, one of the oldest inhabitants and a prominent politician, dropped dead of heart failure.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Misses Corridon have returned from Boston.

—Mr. John W. Covell has returned from his trip to Cuba.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt are at Palm Beach.

—Mr. Hugh K. Norman has been spending a few days in Boston.

—Mr. Gordon McKay has arrived at Jekyl island with a party.

—Miss Mary Milbank, eldest daughter of the late Samuel W. Milbank, died in New York Saturday last.

—Rev. Forrest F. Emerson, formerly of this city, will give a lecture on "Spiders, the First Mechanical Engineers," at the Pawtucket Congregational Church this evening.

—The February number of "The House Beautiful" contains pictures of houses at Rydal and Germantown, Penn., designed by Wilson Eyre, Jr., formerly of this city.

—There was a still alarm shortly after midnight, for a chimney fire at the residence of Mr. Thomas A. Lawton at the corner of Broadway and Rhode Island avenue. No damage was done.

—Rev. T. C. McClelland, Ph. D., of this city was the principal speaker at the Congregational ministers' meeting in Providence yesterday, his topic being "The Relation of the Lord's Supper to the Passover."

—The police found a man on the street at a late hour last night and took him to the police station, in order to save him from freezing to death. He was under the influence of liquor and was trying to go to sleep in a doorway.

—Mr. A. M. Steed of the Newport Business College and Miss Carmela Pizones of Cadiz, Spain, will be married March 15, and after a trip to New York and Washington will return here, where they will make their home.

—Colonel John Jacob Astor, Mrs. J. Van Dusen Reed, Miss Gertrude Van Dusen Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Edward May, Miss Cecilia May and Mr. Louis M. Ogden are among the passengers booked to sail tomorrow from Cherbourg, on steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

—Mrs. Robert Burch and Miss Burch of Utica, formerly of this city; W. W. Bemis, B. J. Bond, J. C. Hosford and W. C. Shute of Boston; N. L. Hope of Hartford, J. A. Beutick and N. Samuelson of New York and T. F. Thompson of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—The prizes at the St. Mary's Whist Club last evening were taken as follows: First, Miss McGowan and Maurice Halpin; second, Miss A. McCormick and Maurice J. Butler; booby, Miss A. Faeber and C. B. Spooner. Owing to the cold weather the attendance was materially reduced.

—The entertainment at the Shiloh Baptist Church this evening will comprise a lecture on "Masters of the Situation" by Rev. James K. Ewer of Providence, who is an interesting speaker, and a concert by members of the Jeter family, who are always good in the display of their musical abilities.

—The Brenton's reef light ship, No. 30, which has been undergoing a general overhauling at Port Richmond, N. Y., for the past seven months, will be returned to the station about March 7. She has received new boilers, new hawse pipes, etc. Relief ship No. 20, which has been taking her place, will proceed to New London to be laid up.

—Work has been resumed at the old Foundry building on West Marlboro street and a large force of men is employed by the Newport Water Works Company in the manufacture of the cement-lined iron pipes which are used in constructing water mains in the various cities where the company owns or operates works. It is understood that there is work enough on hand to keep the men busy for six months.

—Mr. A. E. Burland has been engaged to introduce a new system of ventilation for the Rogers High School and has begun operations. An electric fan is being placed in the top of the ventilating shaft and is to be run by an electric motor, on an average of 2,000 revolutions per minute. Heretofore the current of air has been poor and not sufficient to properly ventilate the building. The work is being done under the supervision of the committee on buildings of the school committee.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

A special despatch from New York to the Boston Herald says: "A movement which has its headquarters at the Metropolitan Club in this city, is on foot to organize a social club at Newport under the name of the North Atlantic Yacht Club. It will be in no sense a rival of existing yacht clubs, but will afford a rendezvous for nautical society.

"The building will be erected on ground, 300 feet by 500 feet in area, reclaimed from water between the Lime rocks and Wellington avenue. It will be a semi-circular pavilion, facing the ocean, embracing a marble tiled court or plaza, terminating in floating landing docks. From the left wing of the pavilion a bridge will extend over a narrow channel to a circular building containing a cafe and all the cuisine arrangements of the club. The landward front of the pavilion will be a marine lawn, on one side of which will be a fish pond and on the other a circular preserve for lobsters, which can be taken at a moment's notice to be cooked and served on

ARTILLERY INSPECTED.

As Usual, Adjutant General Sackett Finds the Company in Good Condition.

The Newport Artillery had its annual inspection last evening, Adjutant General Frederic M. Sackett being the visiting officer. The company turned out with full ranks, and the inspection was thoroughly satisfactory. There was a smaller number of visitors than usual, those present including former Colonel Horton and past members of the company. The Newport band gave a pleasing concert before the inspection, and as the adjutant general arrived played "Hail to the Chief." The inspecting officer was duly received by Colonel Herbert Bliss, the company paying the usual honors.

The Artillery in battalion formation, in two companies under the command respectively of Lieutenant Colonel Richardson and Captain Cooper, was put through the manual of arms and marching movements, and then, with the company in open ranks, the adjutant general made an inspection of each man. The company was found in excellent condition, as usual, although a few russet shoes were noted. The inspecting

ADJUTANT GENERAL SACKETT.

officer paid a high tribute to Ordnance Sergeant Lawton, by remarking that the arms of the Newport Artillery do not need inspecting; they are always in the best possible condition.

Following the inspection the company was drilled as a heavy artillery battery, first in marching movements without arms, and then with the siege gun, two detachments under Captain Cooper in turn manipulating the big piece of artillery, Lieutenant Colonel Richardson being in charge of the range finder, Lieutenant Peckham of the re-locator board, and Lieutenant King of the target. The various movements with the gun were well executed, the use of the field telephone and signal flags was efficiently shown, and the computations were minutely worked out so that each shot fired was a "hit." Then followed the dismounting of the big gun, which was well carried out under the direction of Lieutenant King.

Adjutant General Sackett visited the rifle range and bowling alleys in the basement, and expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw there. He, as usual, said nothing as to the result of the inspection, but was evidently well pleased, and the record will undoubtedly show that the company is still up to the high mark of efficiency that has been its proud distinction among the military organizations of the state for many years.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The town council met as a board of canvassers at the town hall Monday afternoon and canvassed the voting list. The town clerk was directed to have a suitable number of lists printed, for the use of the town for the municipal year of 1900.

It was voted that Councilman John B. Cornell be authorized to communicate with the management of the Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company and request the company to forthwith put a suitable and sufficient bridge, culvert or catch basin, such as will at all times afford good drainage of the water on the highway, at the head of Glen street, now impeded by the location of the company's track.

John T. Gardner was appointed auctioneer for the remainder of the municipal year.

The town clerk was authorized to procure 10,000 cards for making a general index of all the books in the town clerk's office, and also a 12-drawer case from the Yawman Erbe Company of Boston for the accommodation of such cards. It is arranged that when the card index is completed and ready to be transferred to a book made for that purpose the 12-drawer case may be returned to the company, if in good condition, for a sum equal to about 75 per cent of its first cost, if exchanged in connection with the purchase of the book.

The following bills were ordered paid: A. G. Manchester, for repairs on roads in district No. 2, $34; shoveling snow in same district, $30.91; C. H. Dyer, for shoveling snow in district No. 4, $39.10; Robert H. Manchester, $12, for council fees allowed this session.

A fire which promised the most serious results was discovered Saturday morning in the sitting room of Captain John M. Brownell's residence, near the power house. While the family were at breakfast one of the sons smelt smoke. Mrs. Brownell stepped from the dining room and opened the sitting room door, to find the room in a light blaze. The lounge, upon which had been laid her hat and coat, was with them in flames and nothing left of them but the charred frame of the lounge. The windows, the chandelier and a mirror were cracked, while the piano was scorched at one end, and the carpet, rug, shades and lace curtains ruined. Captain Brownell crawled upon the floor and with water and plenty of help succeeded in putting out the fire, but was badly scorched in so doing about the face and head. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The house, which is very large and handsome, had been completed within a year, and it would have been a very serious loss had it been destroyed; as it is, it will cost a good deal to repair the injury done.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Anthony entertained Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. John L. Tallman, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brayton and Mr. and Mrs. William Randall of Providence.

Mr. Newton of Boston was guest of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brayton Monday.

The street railway company has made passable, by putting in tiles, the entrance into the lot belonging to Mr. Andrew A. Chase.

Miss Flora Phinney, who has been teaching in Wilton, N. H., has concluded her engagement and returned to the home of her mother, Mrs. Lucy Phinney.

BRUNHILDE LODGE'S MASKED BALL.

Last evening the ladies of Brunhilde Lodge, No. 2, gave a masquerade ball in Masonic hall. The grand march, which included 80 couples, was led by Miss Lizzie Trager, as "Daughter of the Regiment," with Mr. Emil Lederer. Some of the costumes were as follows: "Evening," Mary Reagan; "Twentieth Century Girl," Nellie Mahoney; "gypsy," Margaret Feeney; "Spanish girl," Susan Fitz; "Indian girl," Mrs. John Trager; "Ballet," Mary Boeglin; "Seal man," Arthur Gash; "Rough Rider," John Trager; "Germany," Etta Hass; "clown," Adam Trager; "night," Mrs. Adam Trager; "Princess," Sophie Thomas; "Spanish girl," Nellie Trager; nurses," Emily and Lulie Gunther, Mary Finnerty and Louise Wilder; "Spaniard," Charles Gunther; "Napoleon princess," Georgie Trager; "Bear," Ernst Voigt; "Irish alderman," Earl Simmons; "Flower girl," Bessie Weiner; "Jockey," Edward Brooks; "Jockey," John Sherman; "Schoolgirl," Carrie Bussell; "Jew," William Stanley; "Trumps," Lillie Loercher; "Faust," James Beaumont.

The committee of arrangements included Mrs. C. A. Trager, Mrs. E. Tchechtlin, Mrs. A. Thomas, Mrs. Eldleman; floor director, Miss L. Trager; aids, Miss G. Trager, Miss E. Ludder, Miss Bessie Weiner, Miss M. Ludder. The Harry K. Howard orchestra furnished music for dancing, and P. J. Sullivan prompted. Supper was served at 12 o'clock, after which dancing was continued until nearly morning.

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers. Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing. REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

J. B. Cottrell, Marble and Granite Worker, Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

M. A. McCORMICK, Carpenter & Builder. ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St. Telephone.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC WEST BROADWAY.

Stoddard & Cladding, CONTRACT ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings. SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

U. G. NASON, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to. 12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD, House Painters and Decorators, 14 WEAVER AVENUE.

P. J. MURPHY, Practical Plumber, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS 161 & 165 Spring Street.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons, CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street. Office 43 Howard Street. P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

Painting. Is my business and I am ready to attend to it. Call on HURLEY, CROSS & BRIDGE STREETS.

W. H. COFFIN, Carpenter and Builder, Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O. RESIDENCE 15 BROADWAY. Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Contractor and Builder. Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Removal! LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO 39 MILL STREET. Bolts of all kinds put in and

YOUR NEIGHBOR HAS THEM.

Has what? These beautiful Shakespeare panels given away in introducing "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch. J. C. Hubinger's latest and greatest inventions. All starch put up under "Red Cross" or "Wash Tub" trade mark brands is genuine, and goods of a manufacturer with twenty-five years' experience.

These are his only brands; he has no interest whatever in any other starch, so be sure you get only the best.

BARRELS, KEGS, CASKS and SALT. At wholesale and retail. HENRY A. THORNDIKE, NEWPORT, NEW BEDFORD.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:42, 8:42, 10:12 a. m.; 12:42, 3:48, 4:42, 6:00, 6:42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:20 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:20, 6:30, 8:20 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, *6:45, 7:45, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
** Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island. Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse, Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 376-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN, Office, 79 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse. General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements 15 Newport avenue

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Interesting Offerings in New SPRING FLOWERS. Roses and Violets, 25c. a bunch. M. E. TOBIN, 46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Great Reduction in Prices —OF— MILLINERY GOODS AT THE Broadway Millinery Store, G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

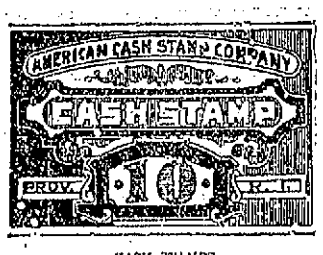
NOW IS THE TIME To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price. N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER, Formerly of Park Square, Boston, HAS OPENED PARLORS AT 5 MOUNT VERNON STREET.

GOLF HATS, 25c., Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2. F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames St.

Winter Board for Horses. Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 15 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable AWNINGS —TRY— Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 342-4



CASH STAMPS. Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our banks. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE. For New York, the South and West. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each. Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M. Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 10, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 9:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River. For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent. J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I. O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO. ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR Providence. Week days only 8:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m. Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way. Special Saturday Excursion—75c. Good to return only at 4 p. m. same day or following Monday. B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation. ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co. FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT. On and after October 5, 1899, Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail. Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—8:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co. "The Wickford Route." IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:15	6:00	9:00
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00	G
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	e*12 02	*5 00	*10 02	*1 02
Boston,		10 03	1 03	3 03
Providence,		11 11	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington 10:32 A. M.
e Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 5:58 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:11 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
G. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages, NEWPORT, R. I. Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room. BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD. A few rooms now vacant at Mason Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant. GEO. MASON, 26 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co., —FROM— Fall River to Philadelphia Direct. Every Wednesday and Saturday, At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery. Mark goods WINSOR LINE. For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River. E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Music. The Latest New York Hits. SONGS and TWO STEPS. JOHN ROGERS, 210 THAMES STREET.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840, PIANOS RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY. THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE FISCHER PIANO FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER 110,000 PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM. Grand and Upright Pianos IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. J. & C. FISCHER, 33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York —OR— MANN & ECCLES, 242 Westminster St. Providence, R. I.

If You Want
An Up-To-Date Man

to take charge of an intelligence office, or an ordinary man to do ordinary work, or a boarder, or a place to board, or a chance to learn a trade, or almost anything that anybody wants, you'll find him or it by telling your wants to the people of Newport through the Daily News want columns.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by expert gardener, single, excellent references, at gentleman's place. Address E. L., 25 Harriet street, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Young man would like position as bookkeeper or salesman, or would post books and make out bills for parties having no regular bookkeeper. Good penman. Box 32, Daily News office.

WANTED—Place by two Swedish girls to go together as cook and waitress. Competent and reliable. References. Call 30 Young street.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as cashier or bookkeeper. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By a colored woman, a place as cook in a family; good city references. Apply at 824 Crandall court.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework. Apply 30 Howard street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A boy who has the use of a horse, to deliver papers in Middletown. Apply at Daily News counting room.

WANTED—Immediately, persistent contract solicitors by old, incorporated Collecting, Rating and Law Agency. Exceptional opportunity for advancement. State experience and references. Lock Box 40, Providence, R. I

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A belt and silver buckle. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 37 Powel avenue.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

Open all the year.

15 KAY STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
NEW YORK,
7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exterior, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON
for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS
SCROFULA, Etc.
None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD"
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO., N.Y. Agts. for U.S.

Free.
Keystone
Silver White
Celatine
If your grocer cannot supply you send his name and we will send you free a sample package of gelatine and recipes for desserts by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 10 cents.
Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Spouting Beach bordering the property known as the Sachuest Neck Farm, without the consent of the owner.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
BARCLAY HAZARD.
Newport, Feb. 15, 1900.

Slag Roof.

IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred felt and tar and gravel on top. Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,
20 Bellevue Ave. and Pelham St.
Also special low prices on slate roofing.

POLLUTION OF WATER.

Congress to Investigate This Important Matter.

Good Presiding Officers in the House—Henderson's Favorites.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—Although the first attempt to secure legislation for an investigation as to the pollution of water supplies throughout the United States failed in the house, the friends of such an investigation will not allow the matter to rest, but intend to push it in some other way. Already a bill has been reported in the senate, which was introduced some time ago by Senator Cockrell, which directs that an investigation be made by the marine hospital service. This move is planned with more shrewdness than the one which failed in the house, because it proposes an investigation of the Potomac river, not only as to the pollution of the water supply for the people, but its effect upon the food fishes of the Potomac. Consequently it has behind it nearly everybody in Washington, including senators and representatives in congress, who are obliged to use the Potomac water, and it also has favoring it the sportsmen, who wish to preserve the fish. It does not directly indicate any interference with the Chicago drainage canal, which was the mainspring of the opposition to the bill in the house and which succeeded in defeating it there. It is understood that this bill reported in the senate will be made a part of one of the appropriation bills if there is no chance for favorable action in the house.

Good Presiding Officers.

Speaker Reed in the many years that he had the selection of chairmen of the committee of the whole, who are practically presiding officers of the house while it is acting as a committee, picked out several good men who made excellent presiding officers. He left two of them as prominent candidates for speaker, Sherman of New York and Hopkins of Illinois. Speaker Henderson utilizes these same men for this position and also takes occasion to honor men from his own state of Iowa by frequently designating them as presiding officers. He often selects Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, but rarely chooses Payne of New York, who was frequently in the chair when Reed was speaker. This is because Payne is now the recognized floor leader of the house and not because his talents as presiding officer are unrecognized by the present speaker.

Coates Held His Job.

The changes in the personnel of employees and the distribution of patronage in the senate as a result of the Republican control of that body bring to mind a story of a patronage det. in the house when the Republicans took control in 1895. At that time a deal was made for the principal offices and, in fact, the entire control of the patronage of the house, which was divided among the men who went into it, so much to each man. So sweeping were the changes to be made that they included every employee about the house, including the men in the barber shops and the cloakrooms. In the Democratic cloakroom there was a colored man named Coates, who had been there a long time, and, much against the wish of the Democratic side, he was booked to go with the others. One morning a short time before the house convened a young man well dressed and scholarly looking presented himself at the cloakroom and inquired for Coates. Everybody knew he was Coates' successor and awaited developments with interest. When the colored man appeared, the young man looked crestfallen, but said, "Is your name Coates?" "Yes, sah," was the answer. "I was told by the doorkeeper that I was to succeed you and that you would show me what my duties were," continued the young man. "Certainly, sah," said Coates, "I'll take pleasha in showin yo'. When yo' come heah early in de mornin, yo' clean out dem spittoons, den yo' sweep out de room, den make a fiah so it'll be warm when de members 'gin to 'rive. Den when dey come in yo' takes dey coats an hats an hang 'em on de hooks. Den when some gen'man wants his shoes shined yo' find things under dat cheer. Den when"—

But the young man had fled, amid laughter, and Coates held his job.

Cushman and Clark.

Representative Cushman of Washington is an ardent admirer of Champ Clark of Missouri, and frequently these two representatives may be found together, exchanging good stories. In fact, they constitute a little mutual admiration party, not that either needs to resort to such a method for admiration, but that both admire the peculiar wit and humor of the other. Clark has long since established himself in the house as a bright and ready speaker, and many a man on the Republican side of the house has gone down amid roars of laughter provoked by some cutting remark thrown at him by the bold Missourian. Representative Cushman resembles Clark in many ways, and his address in the house on the financial bill was something on the order of a Clark speech. The distinction between the two is this: Clark enlivens all his talks with stories to illustrate his point, but the stories are often long, while Cushman adopts a similar method, but more frequently resorts to short stories or quaint and peculiar epigrams. It takes such men as Cushman and Clark to keep the house in a good humor and at the same time give it a stirring up. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

THE TERRIBLE MORTALITY IN CERVERA'S FLEET.

Speaking of the nature of the wounds inflicted by modern naval shell-fire; Captain Concas declares them more horrible than can be described. A boatswain of the Teresa had 14 wounds. None of the men injured at all escaped with less than two. Many, he says, were blown into unrecognizable fragments. Captain Larzaza of the Oquendo was killed, his executive officer, Lola, cut in two with a shell, the third officer, Matos, and the three lieutenants next in rank all killed, besides 121 men of the crew. The total mortality in the fleet reached the awful figure of 22 per cent of the men engaged.

In closing the account of the battle, the author says: "We could never complete this chapter if we were to relate the innumerable acts of courage, but I cannot do less than to mention one which I saw with my own eyes. The Maria Teresa had already been abandoned, the flames mounting up to the height of the funnels, and projectiles exploding on all sides—and when everybody thought that no living soul was left on the ship, suddenly a man appeared there calling for help. Instantly Jose Casado cried: 'I will not let that man die,' and threw himself into the water. He climbed up the blood-stained sides of the ship, seized the man, carried him down on his shoulders and swimming with him to the shore laid his burden on the beach. It was hardly possible to believe that that shapeless form was a man with 14 wounds, who must have been left on board as dead."—[Spanish Notes, in War-Notes Series of the Naval Bureau.

DISCRETION BETTER THAN VALOR.

There is a story now going the rounds in London which, if true, shows that with tactful handling the friendship of nations may sometimes be preserved at the trifling cost of one shilling. An American Congressman from the far West, who was sightseeing in London during James Russell Lowell's term as minister to Great Britain, one day visited the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. He viewed the various specimens with admiring interest, and would doubtless have left the building most favorably impressed if curiosity had not attracted his attention to a certain dust-covered skull lying uncared for in a long forgotten corner. He adjusted his glasses and leaned forward to decipher the faded inscription upon the label. His patriotic indignation upon reading the following can best be imagined when he read: "This is the head of John Paul Jones, American Pirate."

Upon his return to the United States he spoke of this "outrage" to other members of Congress, and at the State Department insisted that "reparation be demanded for this awful insult to our flag." In short, he raised such a commotion that the State Department felt itself compelled to write to Minister Lowell calling his attention to the matter. Mr. Lowell turned the letter over to an attache, asking him to look into the charges therein, and if found true to see that the matter was satisfactorily settled.

The attache visited the museum on the following day, and with the aid of a candle and the janitor finally found the skull still innocently reposing in its corner. But now he thought, his troubles were just beginning; the finding of the skull was a simple enough matter, but how was he to see that it should be satisfactorily settled? At last an idea struck him.

"I say, my good man," he said to the janitor with some hesitation, "just how much would you take to—er—lose—er—this head of Mr—er—Jones?"

He produced a bright shilling from his pocket and thrust it into the janitor's hand. The latter smiled understandingly, and thus what might have been an international incident was closed with economy and dispatch.—[New York Sun.

THE STORY OF THE BOER BARBED WIRE.

A side light which incidentally reveals the preparedness and extent of the Boer oligarchy for the present struggle, even to the most minute details is the story of that barbed wire which is now being so freely used by the enemy against our forces in the field. It will be remembered that early last year the Transvaal government called for tenders for 950 miles of so-called barbed and plain wire with which to inclose the entire system of the Netherlands railway. This sudden and hurried desire to fence the railway struck "The British and South African Export Gazette" at the time as being significant, because, in common with others equally well informed, our contemporary knew the finances of the state were not so flourishing as to permit of the immediate expenditure of so large a sum as 250,000 in an undertaking not vitally necessitated by the circumstances. Poynton Brothers of Pretoria were the successful tenderers. J. C. Poynton, one of the partners, arrived in England in May last, and, as one of the conditions of the contract was immediate delivery, by dint of great exertion he was able within a week of his arrival in this country to forward a first shipment, and by the end of May the whole of the wire was on the water.—[London Globe.

GROCERIES.

FINE TEAS —AND— PURE COFFEES. —AT— The Boston Grocery,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.
TELEPHONE 339-5.

Arrived today, a carload of the very best
SPRUCE KINDLING WOOD,
15 bundles for 25c.
65 bundles for $1.
James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 110.

Second-hand Carriages for Sale.
FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St

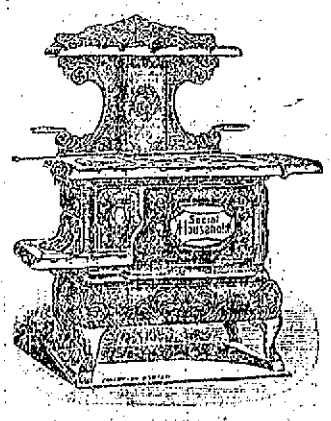
GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
FRESH EGGS,
25c. per doz., 4 1-2 doz. for $1.
PERFECTLY FRESH.
Island Eggs
28c. per doz; 4 doz. for $1.
GOOD THINGS.
B. & M. Coffee at 32c. Oscar's Sauce.
Bromangelon, 35c.; 2 for 25c. Cocktail Catsup.
1-lb. jar R.C. Jelly, 20c. Minnet Waters.
Cheese Straws, 15c. Nashvilles.
C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CLOSED AT 12 M
Telephone 351-2.

We Sell
Chase & Sanborn's High Grade Coffee. Chase & Sanborn are the largest distributors of coffee to the retail trade in the United States. They are in the best possible position to supply reliable goods and they do it.
Peckham & Manchester,
Directly opposite the New City Hall.
BROADWAY.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

NEW
Carpets and Mattings,
For season of 1900, just received.
J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Household Stoves and Ranges
Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $15. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.
Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of housefurnishing goods generally.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 329 Thames Street.

The facilities of the Daily News Job Office are believed to be better than those of any other office in this part of the state; consequently work can be done as well and as cheaply as elsewhere. When in want, let the Daily News people give you a price.

M. Hesel, Decorative Embroidery. Stamped Goods, Worsteds Beads, Silks, Yarns, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Toys, etc. Designing, Stamping, Machine Stitching Done. 100 BELLEVUE AVE. Open all winter.

FINANCIAL.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange
(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.)
$100,000.00 full paid.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.
Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD of PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.
NEWPORT BRANCH:
Room 1, Canonicus Building, 289 Thames St.
TELEPHONE 79. E. F. SULLIVAN, Mgr.

WE WILL BUY and SELL
Local Stocks.
E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,
Commission Brokers,
233 Thames Street.

JAMES COGGESHALL,
Stock Broker,
NEWTON BUILDING,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.
Life Insurance Investments and Local Bank Stocks.
TELEPHONE 267.

JAMES W. NOYES,
96 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL
Trust Co's Stocks.
(Specialties for 30 years.)
See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.
—ALSO—
Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 & 17 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 Fifth avenue, corner 26th street; 187 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 60 Worth street, and 39 Thomas street, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange; 10 Court street Brooklyn.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,
48 & 50 Thames Street.
5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN. $1.00
2-lb can Coffee, - - - - .40
1-lb. can Coffee, - - - .25
These coffees are guaranteed.
PURE GOLD FLOUR,
The Best on the Market.
☞ All checks given at this store cashed at the Gijou, 50 Thames street.

CORRIGAN'S
BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
FURNITURE MOVING.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 299-8.

Yoga Granules,
Just the thing for this weather.
PELEG BRYER,
BROADWAY AND SPRING STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 57, Atchison preferred 63⅞, Burlington 122⅝, Continental Tobacco 30¾, Federal Steel 43, Leather 13½, Manhattan 95, Brooklyn 68½, Northern Pacific 52¾, People's Gas 98⅝, Sugar 103 to 104, St. Paul 122¾, Southern preferred 57⅞, Tennessee Coal & Iron 92, Tobacco 106, Union Pacific 50¾, Union Pacific preferred 76½ and Third Avenue 68 to 63.

10—The market showed strength in the majority of stocks, in spite of the violent break in Third Avenue, which dropped several points, at one time to 63, an extreme decline of 8½. Sugar sold simultaneously at 103 to 104, against 103⅞ yesterday, and subsequently declined below 103. The strength in the general list was assisted by the buoyancy of the London market on the war news. Pacific Mail advanced a point.

11—The bear faction resumed operations in Sugar, Tobacco and the New York traction with marked confidence, and clipped off points in prices of most of them on single transactions. Third Avenue went down 10 points in half an hour, to 61½, before its headlong career was checked. Metropolitan yielded 4½, Tobacco three and Sugar 2½. Other specialties were in some instances over a point off. Despite the rapid fall in the specialties there was no marked response in the railroad stocks. Covering brought the list up sharply here and there, but the market was very feverish and the active specialties yielded to the lowest before 11 o'clock.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2 @ 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, at $4.86⅝ @ $4.87 for demand and $4.83½ @ ¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 @ 5 and $4.87½ @ 8; commercial bills, $4.83 @ ⅛; silver certificates, 59¾ @ 60⅝; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47⅝; government bonds, strong; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady. An active demand for the railroad list followed the publication of several encouraging statements of earnings, including that of the Erie & Southern. Maximum advances from the lowest in the railroads reached a point. In the specialties the recovery was more pronounced, Third Avenue touching 65 and the other leaders going up one to two. Just before noon Sugar was forced down again to the lowest and the buying movement elsewhere paused. The bond market held steady on a fair demand.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

	Noon.
Atchison	21½
Atchison preferred	61½
Canada Southern	48½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	123½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	69
Delaware & Hudson	115½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	180½
Erie	32½
Illinois Central	113
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	87½
Manhattan	94
Metropolitan Traction	108
Missouri Pacific	46½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10⅞
New Jersey Central	116½
New York Central	132⅝
Northern Pacific	53
Northern Pacific preferred	71½
Northwestern	160
Ontario & Western	21½
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18½
Rock Island	107½
St. Paul	122½
St. Paul preferred	171
Southern Pacific	33⅞
Texas & Pacific	16½
Union Pacific	50½
Union Pacific preferred	76¾
Wabash	6⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	16⅞
Adams Express	145
Wells, Fargo Express	123
American Spirits	2½
American Tobacco	106
Continental Tobacco	30
Continental Tobacco preferred	84½
General Electric	196
Lead	24⅞
Pacific Mail	37
Pullman Palace	187
Sugar	101½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	93
Leather	13½
Rubber	33
Western Union	89½

FINANCIAL.

NORMAN & CO.,
MEMBERS OF
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.
PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK
66 State St., Boston.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
Long Distance Telephone

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,
INCORPORATED
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
Customers given credit for back margins or profits each day, on closing quotation basis.
W. J. LUSTED, M'g'r,
Rooms 1 and 2, Kinsley Building, Thames Street. Telephone No. 418.

Livery Stable, Carriage House and Storage.
THE PROPERTY ON TEW'S COURT, FORMERLY USED AS ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION, IS FOR SALE. THE LOT CONTAINS ABOUT 7,500 SQUARE FEET, AND IS NEARLY COVERED BY A SUBSTANTIALLY-CONSTRUCTED BRICK BUILDING, WELL ADAPTED TO A VARIETY OF PURPOSES. IT IS NOW USED AS A LIVERY STABLE, RIDING SCHOOL AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.
A LARGE PART OF THE STRUCTURE CAN EASILY BE ARRANGED FOR A PRACTICALLY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE HOUSE OF LARGE CAPACITY, SUCH AS IS GREATLY NEEDED IN NEWPORT AT THIS TIME.
THE PROPERTY IS IN GOOD REPAIR AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN. APPLY TO
T. T. PITMAN, DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
SENATE CHAMBER,
PROVIDENCE, FEB. 22, 1900.

Public Hearing.

The Committee on Corporations of the Senate will hear all persons interested in
"AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CONANICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY"
in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, February 28, 1900, at 11 A. M.

CHRISTOPHER E. CHAMPLIN, Chairman.
ARTHUR W. JOYCE, Clerk.
18 Custom House Street.

THOMAS KITCHEN.
Coupes and Victorias
To let with careful drivers.
38 Friendship Street.
TELEPHONE.

Largest assortment of Chafing Dishes in the city.

Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon, Table Tea Kettles

All sizes and prices on hand.

Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders,
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Coal Hods.

AND MANY OTHERS, AT

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

BUY IT, USE IT AND BE CURED.

You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking something said to be equal to it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 1 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 60 to 75 Mill street.

DEEP RED ASH

Franklin Stove Coal.

FREE-BURNING

Lorberry Red Ash.

Abram Almy, - 173 Thames St.

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies,
Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Full of Fire

IS THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR

DIAMONDS

Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from ½ to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser.

HERRMANN,
219 THAMES STREET.

Hothouse Grapes

—AT—

BURLINGAME & CARRY'S

MR. .....

IS ENTITLED TO A 50c. RECORD FOR EACH UNCANCELLED NUMBER.

RECORDS. $5.00 PER DOZEN

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

COUNTERSIGNED.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

The above is a facsimile of our record ticket which allows of your selecting records as wanted, saving you a dollar on a dozen records.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.
LEADERS IN TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS AND SUPPLIES.

PEEKFREAN & CO.,
Cafe Noir Sandwich Crackers,
30c. a pound.

Domestic Fruit Jams.

Orange Marmalade,
Blackberry,
Green Gage,
White Cherries,
Apricot,
Raspberry,
Red Cherry,
Black Currant.

15c. per jar.
$1.75 per doz

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

"Geo. A. Pierce."

SCHOONER GEO. A. PIERCE ARRIVED IN TODAY WITH A CARGO OF

"Lorberry" Red Ash

COAL IN STOVE SIZE, FRESH FROM THE MINES, AND ALL RIGHT FOR THIS COLD WEATHER.

(Look for the YELLOW coal teams.)

PERRY BROS.

ENGLISH THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

In Its Spread it is Fast Becoming the Tongue of the World.

The English language is conquering the world. At least a little study of the advancement that it has made the last century or so would seem to indicate some such conclusion. In the eleventh century there were only about 2,000,000 who spoke English. Two centuries later there were but 3,000,000. In the fifteenth century only 4,000,000 spoke English. The growth had been but about 500,000 per century from the eleventh to the nineteenth, but then the growth became much more rapid. By the sixteenth there were 6,000,000 speaking English, by the seventeenth 8,500,000, and then come the first great leap, when the end of the eighteenth century found 21,800,000 persons speaking English. And at the present day, as well as can be calculated the English language is the native tongue of 116,000,000 persons.

What are the causes of this great development of the English tongue? One undoubtedly is the spread of the English-speaking people all over the world. Another cause is the ease with which English is learned by the foreigner. English grammar is nothing when compared with French, German or any other grammar of European nations, and, besides, wherever English influence has spread, and it has spread around the world, the Englishman imposes his language upon the peoples with whom he has to do.

M. Jean Finot admits this growing supremacy of the English language in a clever article in La Revue des Revues, and laments the loss which the French have to show. In the fifteenth century it was confidently expected that French would become the universal language. It was the literary language, the language of the courts, of diplomats, or commerce all over Europe, and this was the case up to the middle of the eighteenth century. A man who knew French could then travel comfortably all over Europe, certain of being understood wherever he went. At the end of the fifteenth century there were only 10,000,000 persons who spoke German, and hardly three who spoke Russian, but at the close of the eighteenth 30,000,000 spoke German and 31,000,000 Russian.

When the nineteenth century dawned French and Russian claimed an equal number of adherents; German was just behind them; then came Spanish, English and Italian, in order. The downfall of Napoleon, in changing the map of the world, changed its languages. England, the conqueror, then ascended to the supreme place, and Russia, too, that took part in the conquest, rose during the century to command 85,000,000 adherents. Germany is not far behind with 80,000,000, but France has only 58,000,000.

These figures at the same time indicate the expansion of the different nations. Linguistic victories represent colonial victories, for it is certain that among these six nations, the English and the Russian have colonized with greatest success.

France is losing ground, even in those places where she was once supreme. In Algeria, where it was hoped to make French the leading tongue, Arabic is spoken. On the Congo in Senegal and the Soudan there is a perfect babel of African tongues. The Armenians were almost French, but now they have turned toward England and are fast learning English; and Russia, taking her part in Syria, is introducing her language through a number of schools scattered all over her domain.

In Belgium, where the population was divided equally between the French, German and Flemish tongues some 20 years ago, in 1898 those speaking Flemish or German outnumbered those speaking French by over 500,000 in a population of 7,500,000. The best proof that France has lost ground altogether in retaining its hold on the language of diplomacy was shown at the late peace congress in The Hague, where English was widely spoken. The English foreign office has long abandoned the custom of using French in its communications with foreign ambassadors. The latest commercial treaty between Mexico and China was written in English, although a century ago French would have been the language used.

English, German and Russian compete for notice in Japan, but France is altogether omitted. In fact, the study of French in the schools outside of France is growing less and less year by year. This humiliating confession coming from a Frenchman is strong proof that the English language is today in the ascendant, and ere long may be, if not the universal language, at least the tongue spoken by more persons than any two other languages.

THE WHITING WINDOW.

TRINITY MEMORIALS.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

wife, who was a sister of Bishop Dehon of South Carolina.

On one of the side walls there is a tablet to the memory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, U. S. N., placed there in 1855 by his widow "as a mark of her continued respect for his memory." This occupies a place over the pew occupied by the Perry family. Other tablets are to the memory of Mrs. William Atherton, Jamaica, W. I., who died in 1785; of Georgina Clarke, only daughter of the late Duncan C. Pell, and of Thomas and Elizabeth Wickham, who, "during a happy union of 50 years, worshipped in this sanctuary and walked in all the ordinances and commands of God." Mrs. Wickham was a daughter of Governor Joseph Wanton.

The memorial to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry is a mural tablet, in the form of a shield of white marble with a wide border of black. The inscription is as follows:

To the Memory of
Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry,
U. S. Navy.

Born at South Kingstown, Rhode Island, August 23, 1785. Died while on a diplomatic mission to Venezuela, Aug. 23, 1817.

His remains were brought to this place by order of the government, in the U. S. ship Lexington and re-interred by his native state in 1827.

History records his public deeds and private worth.

This tablet is erected by his widow, Elizabeth Champlin Perry, 1855, as a mark of her continued affection and respect for his memory.

The monument to Rev. Marmaduke Brown was erected in 1795 by his son, Arthur Brown, Esq., "now senior fellow of Trinity College, Dublin in Ireland and member of Parliament for the same."

Within the last few years memorials of more modern design, in tablets and windows, have been erected in the church. The first decorated window was erected when the church building was thoroughly renovated two years ago. It, with the altar decoration, is a memorial of the King family to the late LeRoy King, who at his death was senior warden and had been for many years before a generous contributor to the support of the church. This window was designed and executed by Maitland Armstrong of New York and his daughter, Helen Maitland Armstrong. It is in American opalescent glass and the design is typical of the resurrection. In the centre of the group of figures is a life-size representation of the Saviour, who with outstretched hands looks down at the adoring angels on either side below. Above are three cherubs with interlaced wings, forming an arch over the head of Christ. In the background an opening in the clouds reveals a distant celestial city, whose towers and domes, and the hills beyond, shine in varying tints of opal and silver. The design is thoroughly in touch with the subject, the treatment of the figures is artistic and the coloring deep and rich, blending in a pleasing combination. The face of the Saviour is strong and sympathetic, and the attitude of this central figure graceful and striking. The inscription is as follows: "In Memory of LeRoy King, Feb. 22 A. D. 1857. Dec. 5 A. D. 1895;" and in a wreath, between the dates: "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

On the north side of the church are three memorial windows erected to the memory of Mrs. Mary Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. John H. Davis and Mrs. Sarah Swan Whiting. The two last-named are excellent types of English windows, while the first is of American design, from the works of the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company of New York. The design of the latter is strikingly handsome, having the characteristics which have made the works of Mr. Louis C. Tiffany well known. It typifies the wisdom of the notable housewife, the mother of Lemuel, the King Massa. The central figure is that of a female with hands clasped upon her breast, seated in a marble niche with a heavy festoon of flowers and fruits hung over it, surmounted by angels, one on either side, holding cross and crown and a scroll inscribed with the words: "A woman that feareth the Lord shall be praised. Give her of the fruit of her hands, and let her own works praise her in the gates. Prov. XXXI:30, 31."

The angels above the niche are relieved in silvery white against a background of very pale dull pink. The symbols and the ornamental scroll which the angels bear between them are of yellow, and the rounded niche with its beach is of a deeper shade of the same color, slightly mottled with green, contrasting with the fawn-colored drapery, edged with a jeweled green border of the "virtuous woman," whose husband "shall have no lack of gain," and who "openeth her mouth with wisdom." The composition is inclosed in a frame ornamented in the Italian style with conventional vases, leaves, and flowers. The face of the woman in the central figure is strikingly handsome in its strength of character. The faces of the angels are also appropriately beautiful.

The color scheme is artistic and appropriate, the colors being subdued and in excellent harmony, and as a piece of decoration the window is beautiful and appropriate. The bright colors, various opalescent tints of white and yellow being dominant, give a cheerful look to the window, while the simple, balanced design introduces a measure of severity in keeping with the theme.

The inscription on the scroll beneath the central figure reads: "To the Glory of God and In Loving Memory of Mary Rhinelander Stewart," and this is continued in the line beneath, extending across the entire window, "who died in Newport, R. I., October 7, 1893, this window is here placed by her son, Lispenard Stewart."

The Davis and Whiting windows are the work of Clayton & Bell of London, whose windows adorn many of the best known English cathedrals and churches. Unlike the American windows, they are of painted glass and rather more severe in design and sombre in coloring. The two at Trinity are excellent representations of the ecclesiastical art of England, and, beside the Stewart window, afford an interesting study of widely differing styles. They are companion windows, the design and color scheme being much the same in each, and the central figure of the woman being the principal particular in which the two differ.

The window to the memory of Mrs. Sarah Swan Whiting is erected by her children, and that in memory of Mrs. Davis by her husband, Mr. John Hagy Davis. In the former the central figure represents the mother of Mary the Virgin, and she holds in her hand an open book upon which are the words: "Biblia Sacra." The cherubs on either side carry a scroll on which are the words in Latin: "Audite Ergo Mulieres Verbum Domini." The designation beneath the figure is "Sancta Anna Mater Maria B. V.," and the inscription running across the window at its base, in two lines, is "In Loving Memory of Sarah Swan Whiting, Died at Newport, June 6, 1894. And her children arose and called her Blessed."

The central figure in the Davis window represents Mary the Blessed Virgin. The figure is artistically draped, and in the right hand is carried a spray of Easter lilies. On the scrolls carried by the cherubs on either side are the Latin words: "Ecce Ancilla Domini Fiat Mihi Secundum Erbum Tuum." The designation at the feet of the figure is as follows: "Sancta Maria Beata Virgo." The inscription reads "In affectionate remembrance of Amelia Whiting Davis, Died June 6 A. D. 1896. This window is dedicated by her husband John Hagy Davis A. D. 1896."

Of the tablets more recently placed in the church, that in memory of the late Rev. George J. Magill, D. D., rector from 1876 to 1898, holds a prominent place. The tablet, which is of brass with letters of enamel, was erected by the church and the design and inscription were selected by Mrs. Magill. It is a polished brass tablet on a mahogany base, the inscription being in black enamel, with crosses in red, the whole surrounded by a border of ivy leaves in green. The inscription is as follows:

In Memoriam
Sacerdotis et Doctoris
Georgii Johannis Magill
Qui die XXII Sept. Anno MDCCCXXXII Natus
Hujusce Ecclesiæ S. S. Trinitatis
Rector die XVII Apr. Anno MDCCCLXXVI Factus
Et Memoria Rectoris et Vitam
Die XXV Mai Anno MDCCCXCVIII Finivit
Hoc Monumentum Parochiae Curatores
Ponendum Curaverunt.

Requiem Aeternam Dona Ei Domine
Et Lux Perpetua Lucent Ei.

The English translation of the inscription is as follows: "In memory of George John Magill, priest and doctor, who was born September 22, 1832; was made rector of Trinity Church April 17, 1876, and finished his duties as rector and his life May 25, 1898, those in charge of the parish have caused this monument to be erected. May God give him eternal rest and may perpetual life shine upon him."

There are three other brass mural tablets in the church, two on the north and the third on the south side. The one nearest the door on the north is to the memory of David King, son of David King, M. D., and Sarah Wheaton King, who was born in Newport December 28, 1839, and died in Washington March 8, 1894. Near this is one erected by Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Clarke to the memory of their son, Lieutenant Arthur Henry Clarke, U. S. M. C., "an affectionate son and a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church from his early youth." Opposite these, and directly over the pew occupied by the deceased in his life-time, is a tablet in memory of LeRoy King, erected by the vestry of the church. The inscription is as follows:

To the Glory of God
and in Loving Memory of
LeRoy King
for many years senior warden
of the church.

Born, A. D., 1857. Died, A. D., 1895.

"He has shewed thee, O man, what is good and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God.

So did he.

Erected by the Vestry.

Within the past year also another mural tablet has been placed in the church. It is of white marble in chaste design, and was erected in memory of the late Mrs. Daniel LeRoy. The inscription is as follows:

"To the glory of God and in loving memory of Susan Elizabeth LeRoy, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Stuyvesant Fish and wife of Daniel LeRoy. Born in New York July 25, 1805. Died in Newport July 20, 1896.

"I heard the voice of Jesus say: Come unto me and rest."

Beneath are the words: "This tablet is erected by her granddaughter, Natalie Bayard Brown, A. D. 1899."

The brass cross upon the altar is a memorial of the late Rev. I. P. White, who was rector of the church from 1866 to 1875, and whose remains are interred in the churchyard, his last resting place being marked by a white marble cross.

Just before Easter last year there was placed in the spire of the church a chime of eight bells, the gift of Miss Jane Whiting and Mrs. George L. Rives, as a memorial to their sister, for whom one of the four memorial windows had already been placed by her husband. Upon the largest of the eight bells is the inscription:

This Chime of Bells has been presented to
Trinity Church
by Jane Whiting and Sara Rives
In Loving Memory of their sister
Amelia Whiting Davis
who died 6 June 1896

Make a Joyful Noise unto the Lord, all the Earth

Make a Loud Noise and Rejoice and Sing
Psalms XCVIII-4

Few churches are so rich in memorials as this church, but others yet are promised, and it is a possibility that before many years all the ordinary windows will be replaced by works of the designer's art, and the walls filled with other tablets in memory of those whose interests have been or now are closely connected with the venerable structure.

THE LEROY KING WINDOW.

THE DAVIS WINDOW.

OMENS AND WEATHER LORE.

This subject was considered at the meeting of the Natural History Society last evening, the lecturer being Mr. Richard Bliss of the Redwood Library. Owing to the very cold weather the attendance was rather smaller than has been usual this season, but the evening was none the less an enjoyable one.

It is natural that man should observe the weather, and that, so observing, he should also take note of other facts happening at the same time and should try to form in his mind some connection between such facts and the meteorological phenomena he has witnessed; and that he should endeavor to make the one account for the other, or at least to establish some association between the two. Thus has arisen the custom, partly based upon true observation and partly upon superstition, of forming sayings or epigrams, often expressed in rhyme, which shall foretell what the weather will be at a more or less distant period.

Illustrations of such sayings were given by the lecturer and were explained by him. They may be classified. Some are undoubtedly true, and may be relied upon as prophecies of what is really going to happen; others are but partially true, or have but little truth in them; others again are wholly false and are based upon error or upon unreasoning superstition—but all are of more or less interest. There are sayings based upon actual observation of the sky, clouds and wind; those derived from the general state of the weather at certain seasons of the year, and those relating to sun and stars and to the moon and its phases. Many sayings are derived from the wet and dry condition of the atmosphere and to the appearance of the sky before a change of weather. Certain proverbs apply to certain places and lose their value when applied to others. Many are derived from the actions of animals, known to be sensitive to atmospheric changes; the cat is supposed to be particularly weather-wise. Certain days are supposed to have an influence on the weather, and sayings of this sort are generally unreliable. Finally, many weather sayings are purely superstitious, though it must be said in this connection that certain sayings regarding death in connection with certain phenomena of the weather are not without truth, since a change in the weather often has an unfavorable effect upon persons lying very ill.

From weather lore to superstition the transition is easy. There are many superstitions concerning marriage, and one of the most interesting of these relates to the custom of throwing an old shoe after the bride as she leaves her father's house. The shoe should properly be thrown by the father himself, and the action has referred to his relinquishment of his daughter's allegiance to him in favor of her husband. Friday is generally considered an unlucky day, and 13 an unlucky number. These superstitions are derived from the Last Supper and the Crucifixion, but the United States prospers, though founded upon the union of 13 colonies, and many important events in American history have happened on Friday, as the discovery of America by Columbus, the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the birth of George Washington, the motion in Congress for a Declaration of Independence, and the surrenders at Saratoga and Yorktown.

THE STEWART WINDOW.

Toilet Sets.

A very large assortment of English plated and decorated Toilet Sets with jars, in all colors, of my own importation; has just been received and opened. To those who are looking for a good quality at a moderate price, this is an opportunity seldom found.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Red Ash Stove and Chestnut

The Genuine Lorberry Coal.

WHITE ASH COALS
IN ALL SIZES.

Cumberland Coal for Blacksmith Use.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

Telephone 207-3.

EGGS

ARE STRICTLY FRESH

Fresh Eggs are very low, so do not pay high prices for ice house eggs when you can buy fresh eggs for less. Our supply of fresh eggs is received daily direct from the farmers.

TEA—Do not pay big profits on tea. We sell a regular 90c. tea for 47c. per lb. A regular 75c. tea for 35c. per lb.

COFFEE—Our coffee at 20c. per lb. is superior to a good deal that is sold for 30c. and 40c. per pound.

CANNED MEAT—Armour's Kansas City Corned Beef, 2-lb. cans, which we consider the finest on the market, per can 20c. This is less than the manufacturer is selling it.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Gold Dust, per pkg., 15c.; Best unwrapped Laundry Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; Tomatoes, fancy quality, per can, 7c.; Fancy Maine Corn, per can, 8c.; Fancy York State Corn, per can, 10c.; 2-lb. can Soup, regular price, 25c., per can, 10c.; Rolled Oats, 16 lbs. for 29c.; Regular 20c. bottle Pickles, 10c.; Olives at cut prices, per bottle, 5c. and 10c.; Tapioca, 4 lbs. for 7c.; Russell's Cream Tartar Baking Powder, per lb., 30c.; Quaker Baking Powder, per lb., 25c.; Quaker Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. for 25c.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD,
By Miss Johnston, author of Prisoners of Hope.

Life of Abraham Lincoln, by Ida Tarbell.
By the Marshes of Minas, by C. G. D. Roberts, author of A Sister to Evangeline and The Forge in the Forest.
Aboard the American Duchess, by Mrs.
A Gentleman Pensioner, by the author of The Key of the Holy House.
A Man's Woman, by Frank Norris.
Master Beggars, by L. Cope Cornford.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street
Successor to G. E. Hammett, Jr.

The Transvaal Outlook,
With maps, by Albert Stickney. Paper, 25 cents.

A MAKER OF NATIONS, by Guy Boothby.
SAPPHO, by Alphonse Daudet.
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, by Mary Johnston
New Paper Edition of Marie Corelli's "ZISKA."

A Pocket Map of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, 25c.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.

Phonograph Records.

We are receiving today another lot of up-to-date

EDISON NEW PROCESS RECORDS.

Newport Bicycle Agency,
158 Thames Street.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, - Prop'r.

LAPPIN'S,

145 Thames Street,

THE WRAPPER HOUSE.

All you'd expect to find in an up-to-date wrapper house you'll find here, and more too---for our spring line is full of surprises.

A host of new designs perfect in fit and finish; in every way worthy of your inspection and at PRICES that will compare with any.

LADIES' FURNISHERS.